

65TH CONGRESS }
3d Session }

SENATE

{ DOCUMENT
No. 450 }

WILLIAM HUGHES

(Late a Senator from New Jersey)

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

DELIVERED IN THE SENATE
AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE UNITED STATES

SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS
THIRD SESSION

Proceedings in the Senate
January 26, 1919

Proceedings in the House
February 23, 1919

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING



WASHINGTON
1919

WILLIAM HUGHES

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

DELIVERED IN THE SENATE

AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ON THE TWENTY-NINTH

SIXTH MONTH 1902



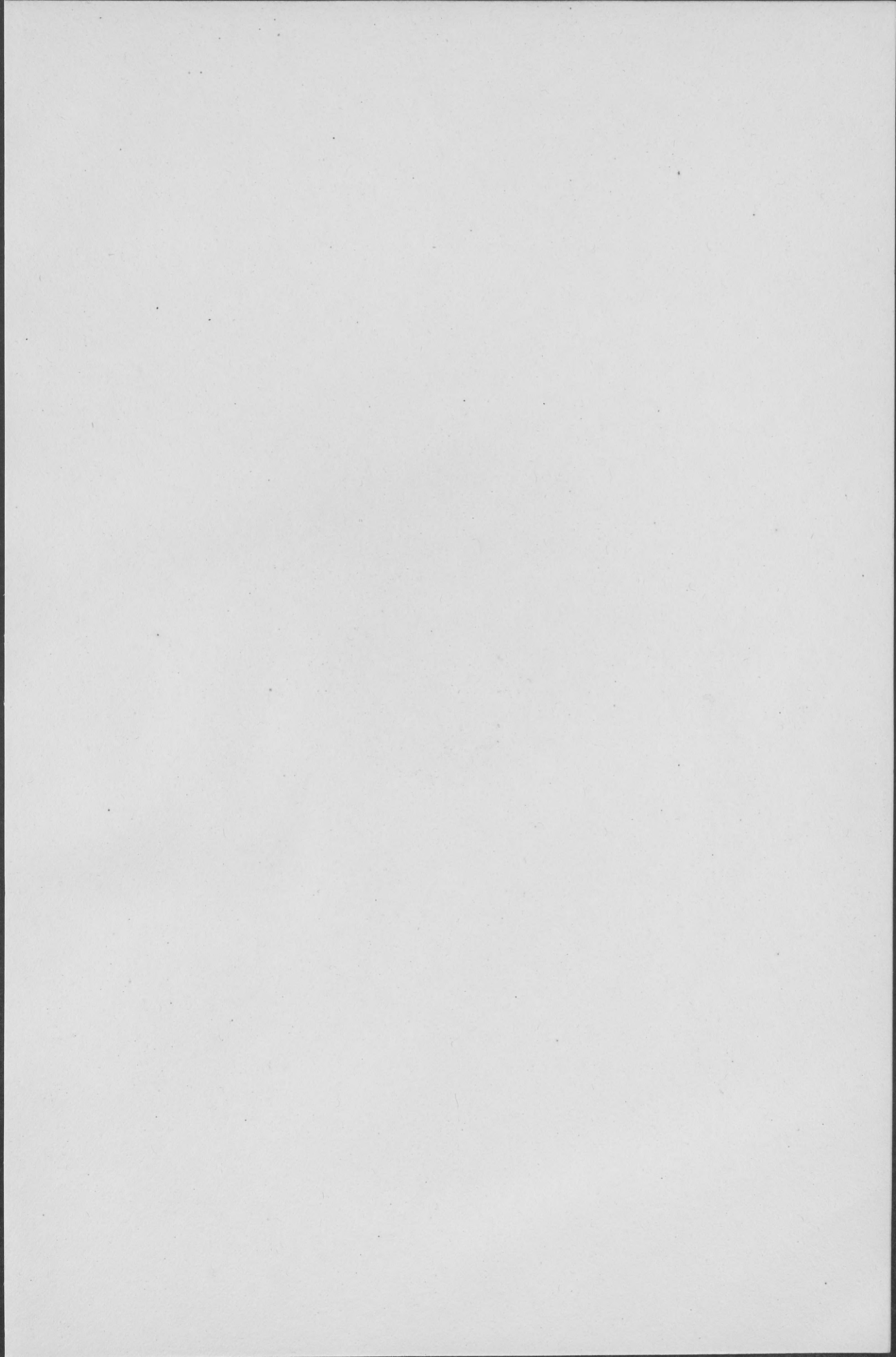
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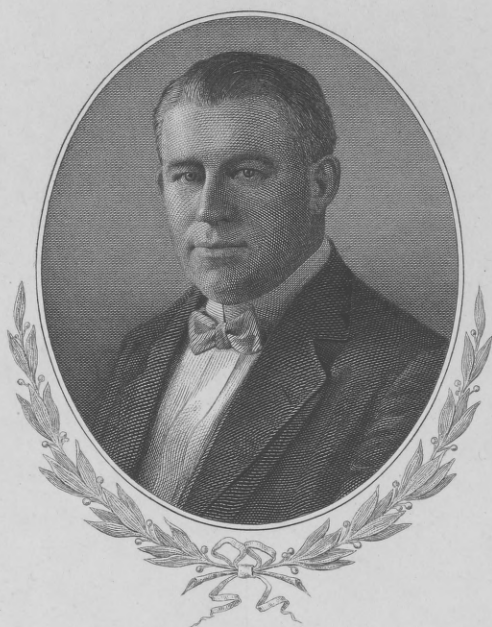


WASHINGTON

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HON. WILLIAM HUGHES

DEATH OF HON. WILLIAM HUGHES

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE

WEDNESDAY, *January 30, 1918.*

Rev. Hugh T. Stevenson, of the city of Washington, delivered the following prayer:

Almighty and eternal God, Thou in whom we live, move, and have our being, as a Nation and as individuals we turn to thank Thee, O Thou God of Washington, Lincoln, McKinley, and our fathers, that in every hour of our Nation's crisis Thou hast heard and answered the prayers of our people and hath led us in time of storm and stress to success. Once more we come to Thee as the shadow of death has entered the ranks of the membership of the Senate and ask Thee in the name of our risen Lord to give unto the membership of this Senate of the presence of the Holy Spirit that they may be comforted in their personal loss; and what we ask for them we beseech Thee to grant especially to the members of the bereaved family, the wife and children and those who looked to the Senator from New Jersey as a guide in the affairs of life. We beseech Thee not only to remember them, but we ask Thee to be with the homes where to-day throughout the Nation there are anxious thoughts and anxious hearts. Sustain and strengthen them. Help them by Thy presence that they may rejoice that one of their own has been offered upon the altar of freedom for Thy glory; and be with those who are called to go down into the valley of the shadow of death.

We ask Thee to be with the men of our Army and of our Navy where they are on land or on the infested sea

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES: SENATOR HUGHES

or in the air. Watch over, sustain, and strengthen them. Grant that in the hour of battle they may be conscious of Thy presence. Be with them in the hour of struggle in France and in the camp where they may be in this land, as representatives of Thee and of the Nation, that they may have that righteousness and that spirit which exalteth a people.

We ask especially that Thy spirit may be granted unto every Government employee, to the courts, to Members of the House, the Senate, the Cabinet, and the President of our country, that under the leadership of Thy Holy Spirit we may be guided in this hour as a Nation to glorify and honor Thee. To this end help us as a people to lay aside every weight and the sin that doth so easily beset us. May a spirit of unselfishness enter into the service for humanity that the principles of democracy and of liberty and of international justice may be preserved, and, finally, based upon the eternal truths of Thy revealed word, that there may come a permanent and perpetual peace. To this end grant that Thy direction shall be given unto the Senate in this hour and to our Nation throughout all coming days. In the name and to the glory of our risen Lord we ask it. Amen.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. President, it is with a feeling of profound sorrow that I have to announce to the Senate the death of my colleague, Senator HUGHES. I shall ask the Senate at some future time to set aside a day when proper tribute may be paid in recognition of his services to his State and to the country.

I send to the desk the following resolutions and ask for their adoption.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE

The resolutions (S. Res. 192) were read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Hon. WILLIAM HUGHES, late a Senator from the State of New Jersey.

Resolved, That a committee of 15 Senators be appointed by the Vice President to take order for superintending the funeral of Mr. HUGHES, to be held in the city of Paterson, N. J.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives.

Under the second resolution the Vice President appointed the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. Frelinghuysen], the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. James], the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. Simmons], the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. Williams], the Senator from Arizona [Mr. Smith], the Senator from Nevada [Mr. Pittman], the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. Hollis], the Senator from Colorado [Mr. Thomas], the Senator from California [Mr. Phelan], the Senator from Utah [Mr. Smoot], the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. McCumber], the Senator from Washington [Mr. Poindexter], the Senator from Michigan [Mr. Townsend], the Senator from Indiana [Mr. New], and the Senator from New York [Mr. Calder] the committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. President, I move, in solemn respect to the memory of the deceased Senator, that the Senate do now adjourn.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday, January 31, 1918, at 12 o'clock meridian.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES: SENATOR HUGHES

FRIDAY, *February 1, 1918.*

A message from the House of Representatives, by J. C. South, its Chief Clerk, transmitted to the Senate resolutions on the death of Hon. WILLIAM HUGHES, late a Senator of the United States from the State of New Jersey.

SATURDAY, *January 18, 1919.*

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. President, I give the following notice, which I ask the Secretary to read.

The Secretary read as follows:

That on Sunday, January 26 next, following the exercises in memory of the life, character, and public service of the late Senator BROUSSARD, the Senate will consider resolutions upon the life, character, and public service of WILLIAM HUGHES, late a Senator from the State of New Jersey.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The notice will be entered.

SUNDAY, *January 26, 1919.*

The Senate met at 11 o'clock a. m., on the expiration of the recess.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. President, I offer the resolutions which I send to the desk. I ask that they may be read, and I move their adoption.

The resolutions (S. Res. 423) were read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate expresses its profound sorrow in the death of Hon. WILLIAM HUGHES, late a Senator from the State of New Jersey.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate, in pursuance of an order heretofore made, assembles to enable his associates to pay proper tribute to his high character and distinguished public services.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

ADDRESS OF MR. FRELINGHUYSEN, OF NEW JERSEY

MR. PRESIDENT: Though myself young in membership in this distinguished body, and not intimately acquainted with its earlier history, I very much doubt if the amazing necrological record of the past 22 months has ever been duplicated.

Since March 5, 1917, ten times the gaunt, unrelenting hand of death has thrust itself into this Chamber and has stricken down a Senator of the United States. Strong men, vigorous men, who have never previously known defeat, have fallen victims to the unconquerable malevolence of that insatiable and final foe.

If there be those at home, in the remote communities of our respective States, who fail to grasp the magnitude of the burdens which fate has placed upon the shoulders of the Nation's Legislature during the prevalence of the war and of the reconstruction period which follows, I can only pity them for their ignorance. What wonder if men bend and break under the strain and are swept into the great beyond in the twinkling of an eye.

Let me give you a brief review of the life of my recent colleague, the late WILLIAM HUGHES. It is an amazing recital, and no duplicate can be found in the annals of any other nation. Only in democratic America, whose portals have never known bolt or padlock, would such a career be possible.

WILLIAM HUGHES belonged to that very notable and ever-increasing class of citizens who, though foreign born, attain positions of great distinction in America. So many similar instances are encountered in the annals of our

people that, as a rule, we no longer think it sufficiently noteworthy to comment upon it.

Though probably of Welsh lineage, as his surname suggests, he was a native of Ireland, having been born there April 3, 1872. He was only 8 years of age when the initial steps in the Americanization of WILLIAM HUGHES took place, he having accompanied his father to this country in the year 1880.

He was then a bright-eyed, impulsive lad and was possessed of an inquiring, acquiring mentality. No emigrant ever landed upon our shores whose perceptions were keener or who was animated by a livelier sense of inquisitiveness.

While utterly unconscious of the full possibilities which destiny had in store for him in the New World, yet even at that early age he seemed to sense the opportunity for a life with which he was previously totally unacquainted.

Thus, after the father's establishment in his new environment, the boy entered the public school, and there were laid the foundations of his equipment for the duties which afterwards devolved upon him and for the honors which subsequently were his portion.

Still his educational advantages were comparatively slight. His father had located in a manufacturing city, Paterson, N. J., and there, in the silk factories of that community, one of the most remarkable of the varied industries of America, many of the youth of the city found agreeable employment, which drew them from the schools at a comparatively early age. This was the magnet which limited the schooling of WILLIAM HUGHES.

While as a rule we can but sympathize with those proponents of the advantages of a higher education who decry child labor as a detriment to our sociological development as a Nation, yet in the case of WILLIAM HUGHES we see an illustration of the principle that genius

will out, and that inherent ability is bound to overcome all obstacles, and, like water, will reach the level which opportunity makes possible.

Let us picture young "BILLY" HUGHES—such was he called from the cradle to the grave—at his silk loom in Paterson at the age of 12 or 14 years. Did this employment serve to dwarf his mentality or curb his ambition? Assuredly not.

Is it difficult to employ our own imaginations and conjecture his emotions as he stood at his loom with the shuttles flying backward and forward? As warp followed warp, and woof succeeded woof, all in wondrous colorings and patterns, were there not times when his fancy was even more nimble than his fingers and its product more notable than the fabric which resulted from his handiwork?

That aspiring spirit which finds tongues in trees, books in the running brooks, sermons in stones, and a lesson of some sort in every phase of human endeavor, and in every object in life, whether tangible or intangible, is the true student, and opportunities for achievement which are presented to him are limitless.

Such a student was WILLIAM HUGHES, and he graduated with high honors from the university of human experience.

While still a mill hand he studied stenography and typewriting, and, as he reached manhood, engaged in that avocation within whose ranks to-day are found so many thousands of young Americans of both sexes.

Originally entering a commercial establishment he soon thereafter found employment in the law office of former Attorney General John W. Griggs.

Whether luck or fate influenced his final choice of a profession, it is impossible to say. That is a matter for the speculator and philosopher to dwell upon. Certain

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES: SENATOR HUGHES

it is his entrance into that field determined him to engage in the study of law, and in due course of time, in 1900, he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and became a counselor three years later.

WILLIAM HUGHES possessed many of the qualifications which make for success in the legal profession. He was quick-witted, possessed natural forensic ability, and was powerful as a pleader before juries.

One of his eulogists, a writer for one of his home papers, thus speaks of him:

He was not a great lawyer and never pretended to be, for he was not long enough in practice to gain the experience that fits men of a legal turn of mind for big things, yet he had grit and much native ability.

That fairly portrays WILLIAM HUGHES as a member of the bar. He had all the innate ability which would have made him a celebrated constitutional lawyer, had his inclinations led him in that direction. But his tastes and habits induced him to cultivate a different branch of his profession—jury trials—and in that direction he won a pronounced degree of success.

In due course of time, in 1912, by appointment of the then governor of New Jersey, Woodrow Wilson, Representative HUGHES—he was then in Congress—attained the distinction of a place on the bench as judge of the county court of Passaic.

Let us see what judgment his fellow members of the bar have passed upon him. Following his decease the Passaic County Bar Association, in a eulogistic set of resolutions adopted, said:

As a lawyer he stood among the leaders of his chosen profession. Admitted to the bar as attorney, June term, 1900, and as counselor, June term, 1903, he practiced with honor to himself and his profession. He had a keen analytical mind, and was al-

ADDRESS OF MR. FRELINGHUYSEN, OF NEW JERSEY

ways faithful and painstaking toward the interests of his clients * * *. The Passaic County Bar has lost a worthy, able, and loyal member.

In open court, following the death of Senator HUGHES, Judge W. W. Watson, of the same tribunal over which the deceased had presided a few years previously, said:

It is eminently fitting and proper that the court in which he sat should take suitable action on his death. This community always delighted to honor him in life, and I join with counsel in the general regret of his untimely death. He had the confidence of the people in every course of action, and this confidence was never found to be misplaced.

WILLIAM HUGHES as a lawyer and judge is less intimately known to the public than as a legislator. The brief quotations I have made show the high place he occupied in the esteem of his professional brethren.

The career of Senator HUGHES upon the bench was brief, his elevation to the Senate following within a few months after assuming the judicial post. Upon this point a local Paterson writer has said:

In public life he liked every place he ever held, and was enthusiastic for the work, except that of presiding judge of Passaic County, which the President, then Gov. Wilson, appointed him to. That was not to his liking, especially when sentence day arrived. As he once imparted to a friend, he hesitated on that day, for he did not relish the idea of sending his fellow man to prison. He was anxious to leave the bench.

The true sphere of our former comrade was in the strenuous arena of deeds heroic, as a practitioner at the bar, as a commanding figure in the halls of legislation, or as a soldier in the field, had fate called him to such an experience.

And this reminds me that during the Spanish-American War he did offer his services to his country, enlisted in

the Second New Jersey Volunteers, and was sent to Florida, but, like most of us who were enrolled in the army of the volunteers at that time, he saw no actual service at the front. But the spirit of patriotism, of service, was there, and he was ready to go wherever sent in defense of his country and flag.

The chief service of WILLIAM HUGHES was as a national legislator, he having served nearly eight years in the lower House and almost five years in the Senate of the United States.

His original election to Congress was a notable achievement, and one which shaped his whole public career. His entrance into the political arena had taken place in 1901, when he had been a Democratic candidate for the assembly from Passaic County. Though defeated, his party being in the minority, he ran considerably ahead of his associates, the result of a very aggressive campaign on his part.

In 1902 he became the Democratic nominee for Congress. His competitor was Col. William Barbour, one of the wealthiest and most representative Republicans of that section. Col. Barbour had been, a few years previously, treasurer of the Republican national committee. He was an extensive manufacturer, and, oddly enough, it was in his mill that HUGHES, when a youth, had originally been employed.

The contest, so far as the Democratic candidate, then a young man of only 30 years of age, was concerned, was recognized as a forlorn hope. The success of Col. Barbour, in a district theretofore Republican, was looked upon as a certainty.

Nevertheless, the young lawyer-millhand plunged into the contest with that ardor which characterized all his activities, and conducted an aggressive, effective cam-

paing of a sort never previously witnessed in that district. When the polls were closed it was ascertained that the wide-awake, young Irish-American had carried the day, his majority being 3,800.

Two years later he was defeated by a margin of only 510 votes at a time Roosevelt carried the district by 5,200. In 1906 he was reelected, as he was in 1908 and again in 1910.

It was during the close of his fourth term, in 1912, that Gov. Wilson appointed him to a judgeship in Passaic County.

Concerning the career of my former colleague while a Member of the House I shall not speak in detail. There are other Senators on this floor who were Members of that body with him, and they may dwell upon that phase of his public service.

It is a fact, however, that he attained a degree of prominence in that body, and long before his service there had terminated he was recognized as an active force in the development of the legislative program.

His influence in the House chiefly grew out of the fact of his extreme popularity among all classes, leaders and led, his amiability, good humor, and camaraderie being recognized by men of all parties. The friendships there established by him were maintained throughout the remainder of his life. On January 28, 1913, the legislature being then in session, he was chosen United States Senator for a full term of six years. At the preceding primary election, September 24, 1912, he had been the choice of his party, his election following, as stated, this being the final legislative choice of a Senator in my State prior to the adoption of the constitutional amendment regulating the choice by popular vote. He took his seat in this body March 4, 1913.

Concerning the scope and character of his service here, I will defer to other Senators who served with him and who are more familiar with the subject than am I.

Yet the Nation at large knows that he speedily attained a position of influence in this body and became a member of various important committees, being chairman of the Committee on Pensions at the time of his death.

His strong personality soon manifested itself, and new friendships were created, strong and abiding in character, as had been the case during his career in the other branch of Congress.

His every action was characterized by a warmth of feeling, a deep emotionalism, which attracted and attached men to him and made them his friends and his confidants. Among his associates WILLIAM HUGHES, the Senator and statesman, became BILLY HUGHES, the man. It was as such they learned to love him, for he was intensely human, and his heart was always overflowing with sympathy.

A primary element in his success grew out of the fact that, in spite of any professional or political honors which came to him, WILLIAM HUGHES never forgot his mill associates, and until the close of his career was ever an insistent champion of the hand toiler in every walk of life. Before judge and jury, on the rostrum, from his place in House and Senate, he demanded that the rights of the laboring men must be subserved if genuine democracy should be maintained—a doctrine no true American can controvert.

One of the most notable characteristics of Senator HUGHES was his vigorous partisanship. Upon this point one of his intimate friends, Joseph P. Tumulty, has recently said: "He was an intense Democrat."

ADDRESS OF MR. FRELINGHUYSEN, OF NEW JERSEY

In his last speech in this body, January 12, 1917, he emphasized his party loyalty, saying, in a defense of the South:

We have kept the fires on the altars of democracy lighted in the North and in the East and in the West in this country by means of the patriotic fervor and flame that has been furnished to us by these men of the South.

No man should be censured for his love of and devotion to party, for entertaining admiration for its achievements and affection for its leaders. Like a certain other distinguished Senator from a sister State, my former colleague was never ashamed to say "I am a Democrat."

But WILLIAM HUGHES was more than a partisan. He was a patriot. While for his party he had a deep affection, for his country he entertained an undying, almost holy devotion.

In his last public utterance, in a speech delivered in Newark, he said:

I don't know whether you approve of the things I have tried to do while I have been in the Senate. Of course, I know that many of my acts have been proper subjects of criticism. There is one thing you must say of me—it is that I have always voted as an American United States Senator.

In his final speech in this Senate, to which I have already referred, delivered January 12, 1917, he said:

As far as I am concerned, I am an American citizen. I have not a single fiber in my body which entertains or could possibly entertain the slightest prejudice for any section of the country. I love the West, I love the East, the North and the South. They are all alike. They are welded by a great fire into one Nation.

That was the fundamental mainspring of his life, a genuine patriotism, founded upon an unadulterated Americanism and exhibiting no tinge or shadow of hyphenization. As his friend, Mr. Tumulty, had said of him: "His Americanism was of the purest kind."

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES: SENATOR HUGHES

My association with WILLIAM HUGHES in this body was very brief. I entered this Chamber March 5, 1917, and he passed out of it a month later, never to return. He was nearing the twilight of his earthly career, and he knew it.

The concluding stages of his life have been thus described by one who knew him intimately:

He was a great soul. For years he had been suffering from the malady which finally ended in his death. He knew for the past few years the nature of the trouble which afflicted him, yet he never made outward show of his great pain and agony. To his intimate friends, who learned to love him because of his big, generous, democratic nature, he was still the cheerful, loyal, useful associate.

When I called upon him in the hospital in this city that was the state of mind in which I found him—cheerful, genial, optimistic.

Of course, he longed to get back into his seat that he might play his part in the great struggle for civilization into which his country had been plunged. That he was unable to perform the service which he desired to render in the great crisis which confronted the Nation naturally gave him deep concern; yet he complained not that destiny had eliminated him as a factor in the supreme conflict.

Finally came the end of all things mortal to WILLIAM HUGHES, at the capital of his and my State, January 30, 1918. His life had been a strenuous one, but the close of it was peaceful. Like a tired child, weary with the activities of the day, he closed his eyes and slept. The victor in many battles was vanquished at last by the invincible conqueror, Death.

Upon the occasion of his obsequies, February 2, 1918, the officiating clergyman said:

First of all, friendliness. Yes; that was a conspicuous virtue of his. A genial and kindly personality, a glad readiness to serve

ADDRESS OF MR. FRELINGHUYSEN, OF NEW JERSEY

anyone; a real spirit of approachableness, showing a true appreciation of kinship with his brother man.

I am sure you will agree with me that he had a genius of friendship. How well he exercised that gift finds evidence to-day in the altogether deep and universal sympathy and sorrow that find expression in the thousands of lives his life touched.

That exquisite tribute to the memory of WILLIAM HUGHES found a responsive echo in the hearts of those who heard the distinguished divine, for the most of them could bear testimony from personal experience that their deceased friend and neighbor was precisely the sort of man thus depicted.

In simple, terse, yet eloquent terms, one of his home papers thus phrases the same tribute:

The great gathering that turned out yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral of the late Senator HUGHES was a fine tribute to a man who has made himself loved not only in Paterson but throughout the State and in the National Capital. BILLY HUGHES is no more, but his memory will long live in the hearts of men.

Beneath the flower-decked sod at Cedar Lawn Cemetery lies all that was mortal of WILLIAM HUGHES. No more shall we gaze upon the familiar form of our friend and associate.

But not even death itself can deaden the power of recollection or curtail the sweep of our affections. While memory shall hold sway over our intellects we shall have before us the kindly smile, the sympathetic speech, the generous act of him who, though now sleeping the last great sleep, yet still liveth in our thoughts and in our emotions.

ADDRESS OF MR. THOMAS, OF COLORADO

MR. PRESIDENT: The tribute which the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. Frelinghuysen] has just paid to his departed colleague is so complete, so comprehensive, and so beautiful that I can only hope to add a few words of appreciation.

The Senator from New Jersey has well said that the career of Senator HUGHES illustrates the possibilities available to a young boy, whatever his station in life, by the institutions of this country. There is no place, however exalted, to which he may not aspire and which he may not reach by perseverance, constant effort, and merit.

Shortly after Senator Broderick, of California, entered this Chamber he had occasion to refer to his own obscure origin and to describe in language which I can not hope to emulate the career which in America opens before every boy who desires to avail himself of his opportunities. He closed by pointing to the painted symbols in the vaulted ceiling of the Chamber and said, "Senators, there you behold my father's handiwork."

Senator HUGHES began life amidst surroundings and apparent difficulties which would easily have discouraged a less resolute and persevering nature, but he made it a point to do well whatever he turned his hand to. He began life as a mill boy, and during his apprenticeship he learned not only the details of his own particular field of employment but he mastered those of every branch of the business.

He was a member of the Senate Committee on Finance, and as such took part in the framing of the so-called Underwood-Simmons tariff bill. He there displayed an extent of information regarding the silk industry which comprehended all of its phases and details from the be-

ginning of operation upon the raw material to the sale of the finished product. He did not stop there, but was familiar as well with its domestic and international markets, and with all of those details, knowledge of which is supposed to be in the possession only of those who are in full management of and who have devoted their lives to the subject.

Subsequently, when it became necessary to encourage the dye industry because of the difficulty of obtaining material in consequence of the war, Congress enacted an additional measure for the encouragement and development of that industry. He had virtual charge of the subject in the committee and again he displayed a familiarity with and a knowledge of the subject to which I think no other member of that great committee possessed. The bill as presented finally to the consideration of the Senate was the offspring of his industry and of his genius more than that of any other member of the committee.

I once expressed to him my surprise that he should have so completely comprehended and that he could so well remember the technical details, as well as the general reach of the subject, in view of his devotion to other fields of effort, particularly in the practice of the law and in the service of his country. He replied that he never turned his attention to anything without realizing the necessity of thoroughly familiarizing himself with it as far as possible. That was the more remarkable, because during his membership in the Senate he did not to me seem to display any great qualities of application or industry, notwithstanding his constant attendance upon the sessions of the Senate.

If I were called upon to mention any other outstanding characteristic of Senator HUGHES I should say that he was a man of the highest moral courage; a man of the strongest convictions; a man whose idea of duty was its

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rigid performance, regardless of consequences. Shortly before he was elected to the Senate a pension bill was considered by the other House which, if enacted, would add an annual burden of \$50,000,000 to the fixed expenditures of the Nation. He worked and voted against it; he spoke in opposition to it. Every inducement was brought to bear upon him to withdraw his opposition. Finally the suggestion was made that if he voted against the measure it would mean his defeat for reelection. He replied that his seat was not worth \$50,000,000 to the American people; they could not afford to pay any such price to secure his reelection. Needless to say, Mr. President, the people of his district admired his courage and gave expression of their approval by elevating him to the Senate of the United States.

Senator HUGHES, Senator James, and Representative Heflin, of Alabama, were during the Senator's term a trio of inseparable friends. They were companions of the most genial character; all of them young, strong, hearty, vigorous, and each apparently endowed with a long lease of life. They were among the youngest Members of the American Congress. They were the life and soul of every gathering of which they were a part. Their companionship was welcomed and hailed by all who knew them. I know of no friendship or association more human in all of its phases than that which existed between these three splendid gentlemen. Two of them have gone to their long home, and only one remains. May he long live to mourn his departed friends.

I think, Mr. President, that the death of Senator HUGHES had much to do with the early demise of his dear friend, Senator James. Senator James was deeply concerned, very anxious regarding the outcome of Senator HUGHES's malady. He went to see him every day of his life, and

one could tell what the progress of the disease was by the demeanor and conversation of Senator James. Finally Senator HUGHES was removed from the city and was taken to Trenton, N. J., where, I think, he passed the remainder of his life. During that time Senator James was in constant communication with him, frequently visited him, and kept his associates and colleagues informed regarding Senator HUGHES's condition. I saw Senator James shortly after Senator HUGHES's funeral, which he attended. He seemed to be heartbroken, despondent, discouraged. His face had that drawn and painful expression which indicated his own physical infirmity. It was not at all surprising that the one should have so soon followed the other.

Mr. President, the genial companionship of a man like Senator HUGHES was a pleasure to his associates. He was always, even when disturbed by some passing incident, open, generous, and always lovable. He did his part in the work which was committed to the consideration of the Congress while he was a Member of it. He impressed himself upon every feature of our legislation. He told me shortly before he was stricken that he had given the better part of his life to the public service, and that it remained for him now to do something for his own family and dependents; that he would no longer remain in public life, but that at the end of his term he would resume the practice of his profession. That, Mr. President, is a reminder that many a man gives the best that is in him without reward or hope of reward in public service like his, and that as time passes he is compelled to realize that he has been faithful to the public at the expense of those dependent upon him for their existence.

He died poor. His long service, from the commencement of his public life to its close, covering a period of 12

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or 15 years, if applied to the practice of his profession would have made him a competence and left his family comfortable and in the enjoyment of modest wealth. The man, Mr. President, who gives such an exhibition of service is indeed a patriot.

These are the claims of Senator HUGHES to the love and gratitude of his country. I am sure that they have given and will continue to give them in full measure.

ADDRESS OF MR. HOLLIS, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

MR. PRESIDENT: The life history of the late Senator HUGHES, of New Jersey, as detailed here so graphically by his former colleague [Mr. Frelinghuysen], gives ample food for reflection to those who study our American experiment in democracy. It marks the rise of a strong, active man, of unusual intelligence and character, from humble beginnings to a position of honor and influence among his fellows.

Careers of this sort are, luckily, not unusual in our American Commonwealth. Out of the seething mass of our industrial life stalwart figures emerge here and there, by no special rule of opportunity, inheritance, or geography, and force their way to universal recognition. It is one of the happy results of our common-school system and our form of government.

The life of Senator HUGHES is remarkable because he began his life as a wage earner, gaining his living by manual labor in a factory and acquiring his education under most difficult and discouraging circumstances, and because he became the Democratic representative of a Republican State in the United States Senate. In these respects he began lower than most successful men, and he achieved a position that few men in any State succeed in reaching.

But the arresting fact about Senator HUGHES is that he continued to be the same man, the same "BILLY HUGHES" throughout his life. As a Representative in Congress he was as simple and direct, as a Senator he was as unassuming, as when he drew a pay envelope on Saturday night.

The temptation to assume importance, to "put on airs," is usually irresistible to men who have risen from the

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ranks. Workingmen tell me that the hardest master, the most intolerant superintendent, is the man who has been himself a workingman. Economists say that the true conservative is not the man of inherited wealth, not the man of leisure, not the student or the philosopher, but the man who has risen to eminence under the existing rules of life. What has been good enough for him is good enough for all others.

Not so with "BILLY HUGHES." He began as a radical; he continued in Congress as a radical; and he completed his career in the Senate as a radical. He kept up his acquaintance with his early friends. He began as a man of the people and as a man of the people he died.

He was a particular friend of the private in our Army. We obtained from him glimpses of the hardships and of the treatment of the private soldier at the hands of officers that we obtained nowhere else. It was Senator HUGHES who insisted upon and forced to successful adoption the statute which increased the pay of the common soldier from \$15 to \$30 a month.

He had a faculty of stripping away the veneer of society and showing up a problem in all its stark nakedness in the blazing light of day. Time and again I have seen him in the Senate settle a question with a short sentence or two by speaking the simple, blunt truth, when all the rest of the Senate was circling around the problem and mincing words. The colleague of Senator HUGHES at the time of his death has referred to the last speech Senator HUGHES made. I am confident that every speech of Senator HUGHES that can be found in the Congressional Record will be discovered to bristle with these blunt, simple facts which could not be dodged when once they were placed before the Senate and before the country.

Mr. President, this is no place for repeating anecdotes or witticisms, but all who knew Senator HUGHES will

recall countless instances when his humor flashed out with startling brilliance. And yet he never lost his standing as a man of fixed purpose and sound judgment, as so many have done who have acquired reputations as humorists.

To say that a Member of the United States Senate is honest is ordinarily not much of a compliment. A man is expected to be honest in the Senate, to keep his word, to do as he agrees, not to cheat or deceive, just as much as he is required to be 30 years old and to swear to support the Constitution. But to be intellectually honest, in the sense of being honest with one's self, of realizing principles and clinging to them tenaciously, of refusing to yield principles for personal ease or party advantage is a rare quality, and that quality Senator HUGHES had to a remarkable degree. His rugged strength was an inspiration to his associates. He made it easier for his colleagues to satisfy their consciences.

And Senator HUGHES had an appreciation of the finer side of life. He always opposed a tariff on sculptures, paintings, and works of art generally. I remember hearing him one day expatiating on the good that a cheap print of a masterpiece would do in an humble home, citing the Angelus as a conspicuous example. He said that instead of putting a tariff on such works of art, and especially on the cheaper reproductions, the country could well afford to place a bounty upon them, if bounties were ever defensible.

He fought not only for the protection of women, children, and workingmen, for the rights of the common soldier, for the exclusion of prison-made goods from competition with goods made by free labor, and against the stop-watch system, but also he fought for the protection of birds and animals. He had a tender heart and an artistic perception. The finer things of life had for him

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a strong appeal. A brave, strong, rugged man, honest, diligent, intelligent, in the prime of life, Senator HUGHES could ill be spared from his country's service; but those of us who knew him, who were privileged to be his friends, are the better for his example, for our association with him, for the things that he taught us, and the strength that he gave us. The thought of him makes it easier for us to do a hard thing that we know to be right.

ADDRESS OF MR. PITTMAN, OF NEVADA

MR. PRESIDENT: The Senator from New Jersey [Mr. Frelinghuysen], the colleague of our deceased friend, has spoken so fully my thoughts, and has spoken them so much more clearly than I shall be able to speak them, that I call attention to his tribute in my address, so that those who are interested in the history, the life, and the characteristics of Senator HUGHES may know where to find it and where to read it with a genuine pleasure. It comes from the heart and mind of a political opponent—a political opponent from the deceased Senator's own State. It speaks with a sincerity and with a force and with a soul that will be recognized by all who read it.

The good deeds of Senator HUGHES have been recorded. His struggle through adversity to the highest place in the land and in the affection and esteem of the people of this country have been described in detail by the distinguished Senator. There are other Senators here who have already spoken and others who will speak who have known Senator HUGHES longer than I have known him; and while they feel no deeper friendship for him than I feel or hold him in higher admiration, it will be recognized that they are better qualified to do justice to this peculiarly great American citizen than I am. It is for such reason that I speak but briefly the intimate thoughts that come to my mind.

I believe I understand the life of "BILLY" HUGHES, and yet I have found much difficulty in describing that character even to myself. I can not compare him with some other statesmen. He was himself. He knew no forms. He followed no examples. He had no heroes to worship. He made no effort, as far as I know, to emulate any great character or any great statesman. He seemed to be moved by his own ideals, by his own impulses with regard

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to what was just and what was right and wrong, and when moved by those impulses he was totally unconcerned with regard to the effect that his action might have upon his personal welfare.

When I first met him I was charmed by his wit and by his humor and by his easy quotation of the most beautiful passages in poetry; I was edified by his knowledge of history; and yet these things that then impressed me so deeply are but a few of the many charms of this versatile man. I looked on him then as the humorist, as the wit, as the care-free, happy-go-lucky man who loved life, who loved happiness, who loved and trusted his fellow men. At this first meeting I saw nothing of the deep and sincere seriousness of the man. While I saw that in him to make me love him, I did not then see those traits of character which would lead me to admire and respect him as I afterwards learned to do.

It was not long, however, before I found out that these characteristics were but the screen that concealed the more serious man behind; and since then, as these war pictures have come to my mind, I have thought of those characteristics that I noted in that first meeting, as the beautiful blooming flowers that are hung over and in front of those great guns that prevented the Huns from devastating civilization. The same determination, the same invincible power to fight forever for right, and with the same grimness, lay behind those beautiful screens of flowers. And then when I saw him roused to antagonism against a foe, when I saw him defending the principles that he loved, defending the cause of labor, the cause of the orphan, and particularly the cause of the little children against the attacks of the selfish moneyed interests of the country, I was impressed with the idea that he was a cold, harsh, determined man of steel, an unbending man, a man who had no nerves, a man who was simply

a machine for the defense of principle. He showed no patience with subterfuges. He showed no tolerance with deceit and hypocrisy and plutocracy. He made no compromises with it. He denounced it for what it was, in language that was brutal to those against whom it was directed. He feared not for their feelings, nor for the forces that they might bring to bear against him; and in that fighting attitude, in that uncompromising, unbending attitude, he seemed to be the hardest, coldest man that I had ever known. And yet later I saw him sitting as a member of a committee, listening to the story of suffering of a little family, listening to the plain, unvarnished statement of the deprivations of little children, I saw the great soul well up in him and the tears rain out of his eyes upon his desk like those of a gentle woman.

He was BILLY HUGHES. He was harsh, he was gentle; he was beautiful, and he was abrupt. He scorned publicity; he ridiculed conceit and vanity. In his splendid analytical ability he not only saw the shallow attempts of others, the lightness of their grasp upon great questions, their finite being, but he saw it in himself, and he ridiculed it and treated it with the contempt in himself that frequently gave him the appearance of being a careless, care-free, thoughtless man. And yet, with this complex disposition, with this character that caused him to jump from the joyful to the sorrowful, from the gentle to the brutal, he was always working fixedly to one end, and that was to throw around the weak and the helpless and the downtrodden and the oppressed of every land every protection of law and society. There never was a bill, there never was a provision in a bill, that could be made so seductive that in principle was against the interest of the masses that could persuade his support for a single moment. There were provisions of bills that appealed to other strong supporters of the laboring class of this

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country to such an extent as to lead them astray, but they never appealed to BILLY HUGHES. He knew intuitively what was right, and he never failed to stand back of his intuition.

There were greater orators, but never was there an orator who spoke in a greater cause. There were statesmen possibly more learned, but there never was a statesman who was more often right. He was a valuable Member of this body, and he was a valuable citizen of the country. He has cast credit not only on the Senate but upon American citizenship. As has been stated by the distinguished Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. Hollis], his life is a tribute to our form of government. His career is an absolute denial of every suspicion that was ever cast upon the possibilities of the highest success of the plain people under our Republic. It stands out as an example that will stimulate the hope and the ambition and the honor and the fearlessness of poor young men throughout all this country.

Senator HUGHES did God's work on this earth. From the very beginning of his young life until its completion he did good. He loved little children. He nurtured them, he protected them. He loved women, and he threw around them the protecting arm of the law so that they might not be oppressed by the injustice of greed. He hated everything that was mean, that was cruel, that was ungodly. His everyday life was the strongest confession of good, of God, that man could make in any temple on earth. His soul grew and grew all the time that he was on this earth and, according to the law of God, it will continue to grow on and on throughout eternity. He worked here under every hardship, against every disadvantage, under terrible suffering. He accomplished a great deal. He has done much in the brief life that God saw fit to give him on this earth; and we know, beyond argument or suspicion, that his life has not been in vain.

ADDRESS OF MR. WILLIAMS, OF MISSISSIPPI

Mr. PRESIDENT: It is customary now to say that while "in the good old times of the Republic" the schoolmaster was in the habit of inciting the ambition and spurring the zeal of his pupils by reminding them that any one of them "might some day be elected President," such an appeal can not be made now in this time of "control by money and organization." Senator HUGHES was a living illustration of the opposite note to this pessimism. He worked in a mill as a common wage earner; he saved money, studied law, became a successful practitioner in the courts of the East, where the best lawyers are supposed to be; was elected for several terms as a Representative and then later as a Senator in the Congress of these United States. Although he never became nor aspired to become President, nor was even constitutionally qualified for it, his career was proof of the fact that the day of opportunity for achievement of high place in America, if only intellect, energy, and industry exist and are summoned to the task, has not become a thing of the past.

When he came to the House he was equipped for his duty. What is more, and what can not be said of all who begin a career there, he did not stand still; he grew day by day in information and power. He was not of the class who sought position as a final consummation, or a rest or a release from work; he sought it as a stepping-stone to higher achievement and as a vantage ground for better and more useful work.

Having been a workingman himself, he knew the situation, the hardships, and the rights of laboring men, and his public career was mainly a work for their welfare and advancement. He also, for the same reason, knew when anybody was demagoging in the name of "labor,"

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and his righteous indignation and impatience when this was the case was something beautiful to behold, and his verbal outbursts when he "bawled out," as he phrased it, men who came for unjust things in advocacy of which some of them hoped to exploit themselves, and others were merely deluded, was something fine to hear. Those whom he thus honestly reproved and thereby taught would stand things, or "take things," as we Americans say, from him, Mr. President, that they would not have heard, except in indignation, from you or me. It was because they knew that he was "one of them"; they knew that all his sympathy and love were at their service without hypocrisy or mere lip service.

I have sometimes feared for him politically when I have heard him as a member of the Finance Committee of the Senate say strong things to visiting delegations, but they generally said, "Well, Billy must be right; maybe he knows better than we do what can be done for us; anyhow, we know he wants to do what is best for our interest," and left Washington still his friends. BILLY HUGHES, as his friends loved to call him, took pride in being of that Welsh stock which has exhibited such a rare combination of practical sagacity and idealism in the persons of so many great men, from Thomas Jefferson, at the very birth of this Republic, to David Lloyd-George, at the helm in England at this moment. This race trait he possessed, and it enabled him to understand and cooperate with the high purpose of that idealist, and yet practical statesman, the former president of Princeton University, later governor of New Jersey, Senator HUGHES's State, and now President of the United States.

I first met BILLY HUGHES when he first ran for Congress, having spoken in his district in behalf of his candidacy and in the interest of the political party to which we both belonged. Every two years afterwards, as long

as we were both in the House, I went up to New Jersey "to help him out," as he called it. His home life was sweet and modest and full of mutual affection.

In the House and the Senate he seemed to select and attach himself to a few friends and, having "their adoption tried," "grappled them to his soul with hooks of steel," making intimates of them. Next to his honesty of purpose and devotion to the just interests of the masses of men and his remarkable and sweet family affection, his loyalty to friends stood out as his salient characteristic. Most of these friends of his thus made intimates by him in the two Houses of Congress have preceded or have followed him into that other world, which all partially dread and partially long for.

Those of us left have missed him sorely and will continue to miss him, while without ever seeing them again, or seeing them but seldom, we shall continue to sympathize with and love his loved ones of whom he often spoke with just pride and deep affection when talking to close friends, though, of course, he did not wear his heart on his sleeve for every daw to peck at.

To him who has loved much, much shall be forgiven. This dead friend of mine intensely loved his fellow men and especially those whom God committed to his charge, and God will pay it back in kind—as Leigh Hunt says He paid Abou Ben Adhem—in the supreme coin of God's love.

ADDRESS OF MR. BAIRD, OF NEW JERSEY

MR. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. President, my colleague, Mr. Baird, unfortunately is detained on account of illness. He has sent a communication which he has requested me to read in closing these exercises. He says:

"I regret that I am unable to be present personally to pay a tribute to the memory of my predecessor in office, the Hon. WILLIAM HUGHES. I knew him personally, and while aware of his illness, which he bore with patience and fortitude, yet I did not think that that illness would have a fatal termination; indeed, it was farthest from my thoughts that he should pass away and that I should be his successor.

"I knew WILLIAM HUGHES to be a self-made man, in the best acceptance of that term. He had, by the exercise of native ability, by industry, and by sacrifice, raised himself from humble circumstances to an exalted position in the Nation's service. He enjoyed the trust and the confidence of the people, who honored him by making him their representative in the House and the Senate.

"In all his public service as soldier, jurist, and law-maker, he was loyal, faithful, and efficient. His loyalty to his country was shown when he promptly responded to the call to arms in the Spanish-American War. He had the respect of all who were acquainted with him, while those who came in close association with him were charmed by his amiable disposition and warm heart. In everything that he did he was manly and straightforward, and he had a host of friends. The State and the Nation sustained a great loss by his death in the prime of manhood and when he had developed his talents for useful public service.

ADDRESS OF MR. BAIRD, OF NEW JERSEY

"To his widow and those nearest and dearest to him the sense of deep loss should not be unmixed with a feeling of pride in his splendid achievements, a record of public service which will perpetuate his fame as long as the history of this great Republic shall be known to mankind.

"DAVID BAIRD."

Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Senators I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 2 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Monday, January 27, 1919, at 12 o'clock meridian.

To his wife and three children and sister-in-law
the House of Representatives should do a number of things
and to his wife and three children and sister-in-law
the House of Representatives should do a number of things
and to his wife and three children and sister-in-law
the House of Representatives should do a number of things

"Dear Friend"

The President as a father and in respect to the
memory of the deceased Senator I move that the Senate
do now adjourn

The motion was unanimously agreed to and the
Senate adjourned until 12 o'clock, January 27, 1919

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, January 30, 1918.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Waldorf, its enrolling clerk, announced that the Senate had passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Hon. WILLIAM HUGHES, late a Senator from the State of New Jersey.

Resolved, That a committee of 15 Senators be appointed by the Vice President to take order for superintending the funeral of Mr. HUGHES, to be held in the city of Paterson, N. J.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate do now adjourn.

And that in compliance with the foregoing resolutions the Vice President had appointed as said committee Mr. Frelinghuysen, Mr. James, Mr. Phelan, Mr. Hollis, Mr. Poindexter, Mr. New, Mr. Smoot, Mr. McCumber, Mr. Smith of Arizona, Mr. Williams, Mr. Pittman, Mr. Simmons, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Townsend, and Mr. Calder.

Mr. EAGAN. Mr. Speaker, it is my painful duty to announce to this House the death of the senior Senator from New Jersey, Hon. WILLIAM HUGHES, for many years a distinguished Member of this House. At a future date I shall ask that a day be set aside on which to pay tribute to his character and distinguished public services. I send to the Clerk's desk a resolution and ask its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. WILLIAM HUGHES, a Senator of the United States from the State of New Jersey.

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Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That a committee of 15 Members be appointed on the part of the House to join the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral.

The SPEAKER. The Chair announces the following committee, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Eagan, Mr. Browning, Mr. Bacharach, Mr. Scully, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Capstick, Mr. Ramsey, Mr. Drukker, Mr. Gray of New Jersey, Mr. Parker of New Jersey, Mr. Lehlbach, Mr. Hamill, Mr. Riordan, Mr. Tillman, and Mr. Burnett.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will complete the reading of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the consideration of the resolution?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 37 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday, January 31, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon.

THURSDAY, *January 31, 1918.*

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Oh Lord, our Lord, incline Thine ear and hear our prayer. Help us to guide our frail bark along the turbu-

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE

lent and stormy sea of this life and bring us in Thine own good time to that haven of rest where all is peace and tranquillity.

The sands of life run swiftly, and no man knoweth when the call shall come. May we be ready to meet the summons with perfect faith and confidence in Thee our Father. Comfort, we beseech Thee, the admirers, friends, colleagues, and the stricken family of the Senator who has passed on, under the dispensation of Thy providence, to the larger life in Christ Jesus our Lord. Amen.

TUESDAY, *January 28, 1919.*

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Waldorf, its enrolling clerk, announced that the Senate had passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Senate expresses its profound sorrow in the death of Hon. WILLIAM HUGHES, late a Senator from the State of New Jersey.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate, in pursuance of an order heretofore made, assembles to enable his associates to pay proper tribute to his high character and distinguished public services.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate do now adjourn.

WEDNESDAY, *January 29, 1919.*

Mr. EAGAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Sunday, February 23, be set aside to hold memorial exercises on the life, character, and public services of the Hon. WILLIAM HUGHES, late a Senator from the State of New Jersey.

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Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I make the same request on the same date for memorial exercises on the late Senator Ollie M. James, of Kentucky.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New Jersey asks unanimous consent that February 23 be set aside for holding memorial exercises on the late Senator HUGHES, of New Jersey, and the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. Barkley] makes the same request touching the late Senator James, of Kentucky. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

FRIDAY, *February 21, 1919.*

The SPEAKER. Before beginning that the Chair designates the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. Sherley] to preside next Sunday, and when they come to eulogies on the Senator from Wisconsin the Chair will ask the gentleman from Kentucky to invite Mr. Cooper, of Wisconsin, to preside, and when they come to the Senator from New Jersey to invite Mr. Eagan to preside.

Mr. MANN. Is next Sunday set aside for eulogies?

The SPEAKER. Next Sunday is set aside for eulogies upon three.

SUNDAY, *February 23, 1919.*

The House met at 11 o'clock a. m., and was called to order by Mr. Sherley as Speaker pro tempore.

The Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O Thou Great Father Soul, in whom we live and move and have our being, we bless Thee for the deep moral and spiritual excellence resident in the heart of man, which moves him to deeds of self-sacrifice in behalf of others, liberty, truth, right, justice, which excite in his fellows admiration, gratitude, praise.

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We are here to-day in memory of three men who died in the harness, striving for the betterment of the American citizen, as Senators of the National Congress. Long may their works live in the hearts of the true American to inspire those who shall come after them, that the American institutions may live an ensample to all mankind.

Comfort, we beseech Thee, all to whom they were nearest and dearest, by the angels of faith, hope, love, in the overruling providence of the living God, who hath decreed that life is stronger than death and love shall never die.

"Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me."

"In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also."

Amen.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the special order for to-day.

The Clerk read as follows:

On motion of Mr. Eagan, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That Sunday, February 23, 1919, be set apart for addresses on the life, character, and public services of Hon. WILLIAM HUGHES, late a Senator from the State of New Jersey.

MR. EAGAN. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolutions, which I ask the Clerk to report.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New Jersey offers the resolutions, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the business of the House be now suspended that opportunity may be given for tributes to the memory of

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Hon. WILLIAM HUGHES, late a Senator of the United States from the State of New Jersey.

Resolved, That as a particular mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, and in recognition of his distinguished public career, the House, at the conclusion of the exercises of this day, shall stand adjourned.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate.

Resolved, That the Clerk send a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were agreed to.

Mr. SHERLEY. The gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. Eagan] will take the chair.

Mr. Eagan took the chair as Speaker pro tempore.

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ADDRESS OF MR. PARKER, OF NEW JERSEY

MR. SPEAKER: No one who knew WILLIAM HUGHES will ever forget him. He was a man through and through. His life history shows it. Very few men dying before reaching the age of 50 years have filled so many positions as did my friend. Born in 1872, coming to this country from Ireland when he was only 8 years old and working in the silk mills from 11 years on; studying stenography at night, taking his place in that profession and as official reporter of a court; studying law; a soldier in the War with Spain; elected to Congress; defeated at the close of his first term; then reelected; appointed as a judge of one of our own New Jersey courts; elected as a Senator from the State of New Jersey; and dying in harness, his life went through more vicissitudes, more trials, and more success than usually fall to older men with more apparent chance in the beginning of life.

He was a devoted husband and father, he was a loving friend, he was a determined supporter of whatever he thought right; a supporter when he was in the absolute minority, and never untrue to it when he came to have the power. His death was a great loss to this country, because he took such a determined and patriotic interest in all public affairs.

I spoke of natural advantages perhaps wrongly. I sometimes think that a young boy who learns to know men by selling newspapers in the streets or who learns early to know the responsibilities of business, of work, and of life by having something to do when he is young takes hold of life more quickly and with more energy than do those who are brought up in idleness and taken care of until they become of full age. I often wish that

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I had had that training myself, so that I could have started in life earlier.

The keynote of the early thought of WILLIAM HUGHES was to better the condition of the people with whom he had worked in those silk mills and the condition of every laborer in the whole United States. Not all, perhaps, agree with him that this ought to be done by national legislation. Some of us were educated in the idea that the States should take care of the necessities of children and laborers, according to the conditions of the climate and surrounding population, and that possibly a different rule had to be made for country districts than for cities, or for the South than the North; but his energy knew no bounds, and it was crowned with the most tremendous success.

This morning I have taken a memorandum from the index of the earlier Congresses of which Mr. HUGHES was a Member. In his first session he was modest and made no speeches.

In the second session of the Fifty-eighth Congress, from December, 1903, to April, 1904, we find that he proposed amendments to the naval appropriation bill and the Post Office appropriation bill. If I remember aright, they were amendments proposing eight-hour laws. He introduced a bill for the building of a national museum of war. He made remarks on convict labor, on the eight-hour law, on labor legislation, on the pay of letter carriers, and on prison-made mail bags.

In the next session, in 1904, he again pressed his amendment to the naval appropriation bill and made remarks on armor plate, the eight-hour law, the Navy, railroad rates, special mail facilities, and also on the Passaic River.

In the next session we find again his amendment proposed to the naval bill. It took him years to get through that eight-hour amendment. He also proposed amend-

ments to the penal laws with reference to labor strikes. He made remarks on antitrust legislation, wages at the Panama Canal, the deportation of aliens, the eight-hour law, the causes of financial panics, Government liability to employees, strikes, railway mail pay, and the cause of hard times.

In the next session he spoke on the copyright law, on industrial peace, the use of the injunction, Lincoln's views on labor and capital, the right to vacation of postal employees, and the protection of aliens.

In the second session of the Sixty-first Congress he gave his views on the arrest of Members, on railroad legislation, on the doctrine of contempt in the courts, on the increase of the Navy, on structural materials, on search warrants, on publicity of campaign contributions, and so forth. But as he went on, and after he was elected to the Senate, his energies found wider fields. He was relied on in the Judiciary Committee. His judgment as a lawyer was always sound. His energy for his country was always determined, and the same feeling that made him care for the laborer and for his associates made him care for the whole people of all these United States, made him a man beloved and respected by his associates in the Senate, and made his death a real loss to this country.

I have always stood firmly against too much arbitrary restriction of immigration. This poor Irish boy, coming here at the age of 8, is an example of what can be done by and how good an American can be made of some one born abroad.

I have always been a believer in giving a boy a chance to learn something about life. Of course, I believe in the strictest regulation of the work of the young, but I believe that people ought to have a chance to learn what to do in the world at a reasonably early age, and not be kept until they are 23 or 24 years old before they are supposed to

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES: SENATOR HUGHES

have finished their education and get to work. This man is an example of that.

I believe that religion and morality make for the benefit of society. This man is an example.

Beloved of all, idolized by his family, a despiser of wealth, a lover of his country and his kind, and a faithful public servant, he has gone to his reward.

I believe that the State of New Jersey, as well as the United States, will always be proud of the life, character, and achievements of WILLIAM HUGHES, Representative and Senator, from my own State.

ADDRESS OF MR. BROWNING, OF NEW JERSEY

Mr. SPEAKER: The great emancipator who said, "God must love the common people, because He made so many of them," also said:

The prudent penniless beginner in the world labors for wages a while, saves a surplus with which to buy land or tools for himself; then labors for himself another while, and at length hires another beginner to help him. This is the just and generous and prosperous system which opens the way to all, gives hope to all, and consequent energy to progress and improvement of conditions to all.

The Senator of the United States whose passing we mourn to-day was a "prudent, penniless beginner, and labored for wages." With few advantages and overcoming many obstacles—by dint of the courage, industry, and persistence of the bright Irish lad that he was—he so builded upon the foundation afforded in the few years he was privileged to attend school that when the opportunity came and he entered the law office of Judge Griggs, who afterwards became the governor of New Jersey and later the Attorney General of the United States, there was no danger of failure for this boy. Nor was it wonderful that he forged ahead in the legal profession and became a lawyer sought by the client who wanted a jury convinced of the righteousness of his side of the case in controversy.

Rugged, honest, direct, Lawyer HUGHES, in a manner peculiarly his own, was successful in presenting to a jury the real facts as they existed, and his case was won.

So much for the "tools he had bought for himself and his labors for himself another while" in his successful practice of the law.

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But WILLIAM HUGHES did not see fit to continue his labors in a vineyard where he might in a decade have readily accumulated a competence. He failed to "hire another beginner to help him" go on and on and build up a large and lucrative practice and thus take further advantage of the opportunities open to the "penniless beginner."

Instead, he came to Congress, where he gave to his constituents, his State, and his country the best there was in him.

Many of us had the pleasure of serving in this House with him, and we all know that his splendid mind, his good heart, and his fullest energy were poured into his untiring labors.

Not only did this man enjoy the admiration and confidence of the membership of this House, but he could not help knowing that he was regarded with the deepest affection. We enjoyed his ready wit and humor; we admired his honesty, ability, and industry; and we loved his human kindness and sympathy.

It was characteristic of the man to prefer to reenter the legislative branch of the Government, where his responsibility was to the people who elected him as well as to the whole American Nation, rather than to preside as a judge in the high office to which he was called by the then governor of New Jersey, now President of the United States.

After his election to the United States Senate I found myself in a new relationship with WILLIAM HUGHES—one which might, in the order of things, have been difficult, strained, or possibly unpleasant; but just the reverse proved true. Times without number I visited him in the Senate or in his office to consult with him on matters of

ADDRESS OF MR. BROWNING, OF NEW JERSEY

interest to the people of the district I represent. I invariably found him most courteous, interested, and ready to cooperate fully in every matter I brought to his attention, and I always felt stronger in having the support of his opinion and wise judgment.

Mr. Speaker, I pay sincere tribute to-day to the memory of Senator HUGHES.

ADDRESS OF MR. FERRIS, OF OKLAHOMA

MR. SPEAKER: I knew the late Senator HUGHES intimately during the last 12 years of his life, and each and every day I knew him to be a man in all that the term implies. I first knew him as a Member of this House, and served with him. He had been a Member of the Fifty-eighth Congress, out in the Fifty-ninth Congress, and back in the Sixtieth, and I served with him during his subsequent service until he went to the Senate.

My first recollection of him was his energy and his desire to ever hold aloft and aid the man who seemed to need help. The 20,000,000 men and women of the Republic who serve in one capacity or another for a salary never had in the last 12 years, I am sure, a more honorable, able, and effective friend in either branch of the Federal Congress than Senator HUGHES. In season and out, he always offered some amendment, always made some contention, to help them; always striving for their welfare; always guarding their every ache and pain; always alert to their every desire.

Life is so short and so uncertain, almost like the passing of a day, it seems to me that no tribute could be more beautiful and appreciative than that he was a man who fought for the man who really needed fighting for.

So many of us in the country are able to fight for ourselves; still there is a much larger number, for one reason or another, that are unable to fight for themselves. Senator HUGHES devoted his attention, energy, and ambition to them. He was all they would have him be—he was their friend.

Death always comes too soon, and when it strikes down a man so full of usefulness, so full of activity, so full of true worth, so full of accomplishment, so full of achieve-

ments, it makes the maxim seem more real and better understood.

Born across the seas in a land other than this one, coming to our country, I believe, at 8 years of age, it seems to me it sets a beautiful example of what can be achieved by a healthy, earnest, honest, faithful endeavor.

As the onrushing tide of time knocks at the hearts of all of us our ambitions are interrupted so many times, the hills in front seem so high and difficult to climb, still the highest summits are reached one by one, one after another. This life that has passed must in the very nature of things be a true beacon light of hope to the struggles of the poor boys of the land everywhere. We first find him here as a Congressman serving a district with a determined interest and capability, and his capabilities were recognized on both sides the aisle and throughout the length and breadth of the country.

Then we have him selected for the bench as a judge, to pass upon the rights and liberties of men. He served there with distinction. Later he achieved what must be almost the topmost pinnacle of party desire to a man in public life, a place in the Senate of the United States. How painful it must be for men who toil for better days and legislation throughout the country to know and to think that his life was stricken down at the age of 46, and everyone must feel and know that it came too soon. Always unselfish, always generous, always hopeful, always dependable, always true, are encomiums that are entitled to be placed about the life and character of the late Senator WILLIAM HUGHES.

But his life and character appeals to me most strongly for another reason. He spent no time and devoted none of his energies to teaching himself or the populace that he was not as are other men. He preferred to be as other men; he preferred to be one of them. He was one of

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them. He was among them; he shared their aches and pains; he enjoyed their hopes and ambitions; he enjoyed their success and successes; he mourned and grieved at their defeat and their disappointments. The Nation may well pause this Sunday morning and pay tribute to the life and character of this brilliant, worthy, and distinguished son. He was all that we would have him be. He was all his loved ones would have him be. He was all the Nation would have him be. He was a man. He was an American.

ADDRESS OF MR. GARRETT, OF TENNESSEE

MR. SPEAKER: I loved Senator HUGHES. It was my good fortune to be closely associated with him personally. We disagreed occasionally in legislative matters. Our minds did not always run in the same channel, but he was one of the fairest of antagonists. He was one of the most ingenious of advocates for that which he believed. His frankness was proverbial.

He came from the great land of poetry, of song, of philosophy, of all the things that go to make up the splendid features of human history. He was typical of the good things of the great race from which he sprang. I think he never had a selfish desire, even in his political aspirations. He did not seek so much for himself the honors of his country, but rather he sought his country's honors that he might serve his country's good. It has been said by speakers who have preceded me that special emphasis was placed by him upon legislative activities for the laboring man. That is true. That undoubtedly was the passion of Senator HUGHES's life, but the fact that that was his great passion is not to be taken as an evidence of his failure to realize other of the deep, broad questions of national policy. That he did realize these things was evidenced by the fact that his colleagues in this House, when the change in party control came and when the change came in the rules of the House in the selection of committees, by unanimous vote made him a member of the great Committee on Ways and Means, and in the caucus of his own party he was made a member of the Committee on Committees. When he left us here and went to the Senate of the United States he at once became a member of one of its highest committees.

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Personally he was a man of most lovable disposition, happy, humorous—not only humorous, but witty. I suppose he had enemies, but he had none here. I never heard aught said of Senator HUGHES among those who were associated with him here, except that his was one of the most lovable characters that had ever been known to those with whom he was associated. He had a nimble intellect, a wonderfully adroit manner. He saw not only the big things, but he saw the little things in relation to the big things. He studied them with much care. He knew a great deal intuitively, and to that intuitive inspiration with which God had gifted him he added by a close and careful study of not only the fundamentals of the law but the fundamentals of human nature and human character. He was a strong, youthful, powerful man, and it seems a pity to us, who grope here through the darkness of our misunderstandings, that he should have been taken at so early an age from the sphere of the activities of the Nation and of the world.

ADDRESS OF MR. FOSTER, OF ILLINOIS

Mr. SPEAKER: It was my pleasure to be associated with the late Senator HUGHES during most of his service in the House of Representatives, beginning with the Sixtieth and each succeeding Congress until he was elected to the United States Senate, except for a short period of time when he acted as judge of the court in New Jersey under appointment by then Gov. Wilson, now President of the United States.

Mr. HUGHES was a young man at his death, having but reached his greatest usefulness. His life was an example of what a man with industry, honesty, and integrity can do for himself.

He was born in Ireland in 1872 and came with his parents to the United States in 1880. He worked in the mills in Paterson, N. J., when a boy, and so his education in school was limited. While working in these mills he saw the injustice being done his fellow workers and so became a leader among them in an endeavor to correct the wrongs that then existed. While employed in the mills he studied stenography and typewriting at night, afterwards studied law, and as attorney he defended the employees of these mills against what he believed to be tyranny of their employers and against the outrageous injunction of the courts which deprived them of their just rights as American citizens. In his legislative capacity he endeavored to correct these wrongs which were suffered by the working people throughout the country by legislation which would be fair and just to all concerned. He was not a radical and unreasonable advocate of labor legislation but was fair and just in his work to better the conditions of those who toiled for a living.

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He served his country with honor during the Spanish-American War, though not participating in any active fighting at the front, yet he did his duty as a true soldier in whatever capacity the Government chose to place him.

He was a true American, and in the late war with Germany he was true to his country, working zealously for the success of our country in its efforts to overthrow autocracy and firmly establish liberty of all people of the world and right the wrongs they had suffered. To be a Member of Congress, judge of the court in his State, and United States Senator before he had reached the age of 46 is a high honor which but few men attain.

Mr. HUGHES abhorred hypocrisy. He was always frank and straightforward in all his acts, both public and private. He did not hesitate to declare his position on any public question when he investigated the subject under consideration. He loved his friends and was always happiest when he could do something for them, though he would not favor a friend when he believed it was not for the best interest of the public.

Always generous, true to his friends, and always fair and considerate with those with whom he differed. As a soldier, judge, Member of the House of Representatives, and United States Senator, he measured up to the full requirement of each. His home was ideal, and he leaves to mourn his death a wife and two daughters.

Mr. HUGHES, or rather "BILLY" HUGHES, as we called him, was my close personal friend and associate. He will be missed, but we will cherish a fond recollection of him through this life.

The late Senator HUGHES and the late Senator Ollie M. James, of Kentucky, were close personal and political friends, having served together in the House and entered the United States Senate at the same time. In the House they served on the Ways and Means Committee; in the

ADDRESS OF MR. FOSTER, OF ILLINOIS

Senate together on the Finance Committee. They were both intense Americans and exerted great influence in both legislative bodies. They were true, capable legislators, and always stood for the principle of equal and exact justice to all men with special privilege to none. Their service was conspicuous, honorable, and it was their endeavor to do the best that was possible for all the people of their country. They truly represented their States and the Nation; both will be missed in the legislative bodies of which they were able and honest and capable Members.

ADDRESS OF MR. RAMSEY, OF NEW JERSEY

MR. SPEAKER: I have always considered it a privilege to have had a personal acquaintance with the late Senator HUGHES and a great honor to know that there existed between him and me a very close friendship. I believe his great successes were very materially brought about by the many friends that he made, who so loyally supported him during his whole life. Real friends are difficult to make and quite impossible to retain if one has an ulterior design or feels that through friendship he is to be personally benefited. He then can not be natural. But the friends of "BILLY" HUGHES were such as were created by the personality of the man and not because of a designed influence or for a far-reaching thought of personal advancement; they were such as arise and exist from the irresistible influence of the proper conduct of man in all of his undertakings and because of the true worth and value of such undertakings. His career was a most remarkable as well as successful one. Born in a foreign land and arriving in this country at an early age—I think he was about 8 years old—he made Paterson, N. J., his home. His father was without means, and while his son had the advantages of our liberal school system his opportunities for educational advantages were necessarily limited. As a youth we find him employed, earning his own living in one of the silk mills of the city of his adoption. But he was an energetic, systematic young man, with an indomitable will and with the push that meant success and accomplishment. His career afterwards became varied but consistent. A lawyer's clerk, a student of stenography, a court stenographer, a lawyer, a Member

of the House of Representatives, a judge of the court of Passaic County, N. J.; again, and for several terms, a Member of this House, and then the distinguished United States Senator of his State. A wonderful advancement in a short time and one of great accomplishment, especially with only the meager opportunities that were his in the beginning. Is it not an inspiring actuality to the young men of to-day to stir themselves to higher endeavors, that they may attain an honored and respected position in governmental affairs and statesmanship?

Mr. Speaker, permit me to give somewhat in detail my knowledge of our late Senator and my association with him. I first knew him when he was a very young man. Our acquaintance became of a more intimate character when he acted as the official stenographer of our courts in Bergen County. There I saw him frequently, associated with him, and often we lunched together. I learned to know him well and liked and admired him. Little did he think at that time of the future that was before him and the important part he was to play in the activities of the Government of his State and Nation!

Admitted to the bar of our State at or about that time, he entered upon his new duties with zeal, determination, and success. He participated in important litigation and legal work in his home county, which brought him prominently before the people, and this undoubtedly was the stepping-stone to his future political and brilliant career. In the year 1902 the Republican Party of the sixth congressional district of New Jersey had placed in nomination as its candidate for Member of the House of Representatives Col. William Barbour, of Paterson. Col. Barbour was a most delightful citizen, a well-known manufacturer, and a business man of recognized ability and capacity. It was generally accepted that he would be

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elected by a big vote. A short time after, the Democratic convention was held in the city of Paterson. This party had no active candidate for the nomination of Congressman. A personal friend of mine, Col. Alfred T. Holley, of Hackensack, was sought to accept it, but he declined, believing it impossible to defeat Col. Barbour. At last the convention turned its attention to the popular young man and able lawyer of Paterson, "BILLY" HUGHES, and he was selected as its choice and candidate to run for the office. During the campaign I distinctly remember meeting him at the Ho-ho-Kus fair grounds with a Republican friend of mine, J. Hosey Osborn by name, who was introducing him to the Bergen County people. "BILLY" said to me, "Bone, you know I am in the congressional race and am trying to win. I hope you will not fight me too hard." I answered by saying, "Well, you know, BILLY, I am on the other side of the fence and have always been quite active; however, I will say that whenever an inquiry is made concerning you as to your fitness and character I will always tell the truth." He replied, "I thank you, and am satisfied."

"BILLY" HUGHES won that election, and by doing so started upon an upward career, which brought honor to himself, happiness to his friends and acquaintances, and beneficial results to his district and State. But he had an interruption in his congressional privileges, being defeated at one time. He, however, was not long out of public service, for his legal knowledge, sound reasoning, and recognized stand for true justice brought to him the appointment of judge of the court of common pleas of his county. In this position he acquitted himself well and won the respect and good feelings of all the lawyers who practiced before him. He seemed to be restless with judicial work, it being of a different character than any of

his former activities, and he again became a candidate for Congress. He was successful in the election and was ever after up until the time of his death continuously engaged as a legislator in the Federal Congress. In the Hall of this House he improved himself wonderfully, applying himself strictly to his work, participating actively in legislation, increasing in popularity not only among his colleagues but also with his constituency at home. Senator HUGHES had perspicuity and initiative. These characteristics were forcefully and prominently illustrated in his election to the United States Senate. The dominating power of the Democratic Party in New Jersey was anxious that John W. Westcott, subsequently the attorney general of the State, should be elected to the Senate. James Smith, of Newark, a former United States Senator, was a candidate, whose defeat was seemingly especially desired by the then governor, Hon. Woodrow Wilson. There was also a third candidate, a Mr. McDermitt, I think was his name.

"BILLY" HUGHES, with the keenness of intellect, truly observed the situation and, practically without consultation with anybody, concluded to be a candidate. He had been in public life for a number of years, had a large personal acquaintance, and realized that in all parts of the State he was known by reputation at least. His candidacy resulted in the withdrawal from the contest a few days before the primary of Mr. Westcott, in order to make certain the defeat of Mr. Smith, and "BILLY" HUGHES receiving a sweeping victory by the preferential vote cast. At that time United States Senators in New Jersey were not elected by the direct vote of the people, but there was a provision of law which permitted the voter to express his preference for the office upon the official primary ballot. The moral obligation which such a vote carried

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with it resulted in the legislature electing Mr. HUGHES United States Senator at its next session. A striking illustration of the man as he really was, undertaking practically alone so great a thing and accomplishing it. He was not a great and distinguished statesman, nor was he a wonderful orator. He did attain to such a position that it can be truthfully said of him that he was a statesman, and had he lived I believe that, in the consideration of great matters of government which necessarily would have been brought before him, he would have attained an eminence of superiority.

In his public expressions he had force; he portrayed fine reasoning and excellent logic. He believed in the subject matters he advocated and in himself, and so was a very pleasing and convincing talker and speaker. He was a true patriot and evidenced by his actions and expressions the highest standard of Americanism, for he loved the country of his adoption and conformed to its teachings and its demands. He, too, was fond of all outdoor sports and had a keen interest in nature's beauties. He was real human. He was the possessor of a bungalow, situated on the easterly side of Greenwood Lake, probably the most beautiful and picturesque lake within many miles of New York City, with its high mountains on either side and natural scenery quite unsurpassed in grandeur and beauty in our part of the country. The time he spent there was most delightful to him. He indulged in aquatic sports and was an ardent and expert fisherman. The surroundings would almost make one conclude that he was of a poetic nature; and while he possessed beautiful thoughts and had a true conception of the ideals which make the imaginative mind bigger and broader, he was too busy with his public duties to give time to matters of lesser importance.

ADDRESS OF MR. RAMSEY, OF NEW JERSEY

But, Mr. Speaker, the star that shines brightest oft times becomes dull and finally fades from view. We watch it nightly with feelings of interest and admiration. The star of our dear Senator, brilliant as it was for years, gradually, though perceptibly, grew dim, and as time went on it became more obscure, until it finally disappeared from view, and so went out the life of "BILLY" HUGHES, a real man, a true man, beloved by those who knew him well, admired by his constituency, and respected by all.

ADDRESS OF MR. MADDEN, OF ILLINOIS

MR. SPEAKER: BILLY HUGHES, and that is what I always called him, and I were very warm personal friends. His was a typical American life. He was a common everyday citizen. He knew his friends, and he was not afraid to associate with them. He devoted his life to the upbuilding of better conditions for the masses. He knew American problems, and he knew how to approach their solution. He was devoted to America and her advancement. He was a true patriot. That was exemplified in its fullest sense when America's honor was questioned before we entered the war. He was an advocate of every measure calculated to sustain American prestige. He made no pretense at superiority, and because of that fact he proved himself superior to many. His simplicity of life, his unassuming character, his clean morals, his attitude toward the best things in life, always stamped him in my mind as a man who eventually would become a great power in the land, because I always assume that power is brought about more by approaching the situations that confront us in a simple, straightforward, unassuming way rather than in any other way. BILLY HUGHES had friends everywhere. You could not know him without loving him. He was intense in his devotion to the cause of the oppressed. He gave more of his time, I think, to the amelioration of conditions that needed improvement than to any other one thing. His heart went out to the lowly. He spoke the language of the man on the street. He was reared with him, and he never broke away from him; and in his daily life he associated with him. In his thoughts he always remembered him. He began with the man on the street, he rose above him officially, but never left him. He understood his ambi-

tions, his hopes, his fears, his dangers. He realized that the man on the street makes up the bulk of America, and that the more contented this man is the better government we will have. He realized that contentment among the masses is one of the essential needs to the happiness of the people of the Nation, and yet he was always just to those who were not of the masses. He realized that men in this country grow up from the ground, so to speak; that the great body of successful men come from the ranks; that the rich man in nine cases out of ten is not born rich, that his success is not due to the environment in which he was born, but that the great, successful men of the Nation come from the average man, compelled to toil, to struggle, to save, to pinch, to sacrifice; come from the men who learn to associate with other men who struggle, and he realized that that is the safety valve of the Nation.

I am proud to have associated with him, not only as a private citizen but as a Member of this House. I was proud to know him as a Senator. He approached all the questions that came before him with a conscientiousness with which few men approach these questions. He was interested only in the country's welfare. He had no ulterior purpose, he had no ambitions that would conflict with his country's welfare and advancement. He would make any personal sacrifice that others might reap the reward due them for the sacrifice which they made.

He regarded public office as an opportunity to serve the people. He did not aspire to power because he cared for power; he aspired to it because he realized that it would give him an opportunity to do something for his country and his people. He conceived that public office meant that the man who occupied it was the public servant, and he always acted as though he realized it to its fullest extent. It is a pity that men are taken away just as they

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begin to reap the full fruition of their usefulness. It takes a long time for men to learn the intricate problems of a given avocation, and there is nothing more intricate than the problems of the Nation, and to understand and to realize the importance of the work of public officials dealing with nation-wide problems, world-wide problems, if I may say so, one must have had long training and experience, and it is because of the long training and experience that men have that we are able to meet the great problems that confront the country with intelligence and success. BILLY HUGHES had reached that point in life where he understood the Nation's needs. He had a knowledge of the country's history, of its legislative problems, of its complications. He was close to the Executive power of the Nation, justly so, for he was true and loyal to the Chief Executive in every trying hour.

He was true to every man with whom he came in contact. He was able to learn from personal contact with other men things that he might not have had the time to study for himself. It is through contact with men who have made special study that in most cases we are able to become familiar with the things with which we have to deal. No man in this great body can be familiar with everything that comes before it, and so men here specialize. A man who specializes may take two or three years to study the conditions that surround a given problem and the methods by which those conditions must be met. I frequently go to those men and ask them to tell me in five minutes what they took three years to learn, so that I too may be able to get some knowledge of the intricate problems with which they are so familiar. That is what we have to do here; and it was because Mr. HUGHES did that to an extent that few men did that he was familiar with nearly every question that came before the Congress. And it was because he was familiar with these things that

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he was a power, but he used the power that he had sparingly. He used it only for the public good. He never assumed a dictatorial attitude. He was always approachable, sweet, truthful, honest, moral. His life was one that can well be emulated by those who are to follow. It should be an inspiration to the youth of the community in which he lived. We who are here miss him. We sympathize with his family. We regret his early taking off, but we who believe in a future still hope he has not gone from us forever; that we shall have communion with him in another place; and the time is not far off when most of those who are here will be called hence. My hope and prayer to-day is that at the end we may be considered by those whom we leave behind to be as worthy of the confidence and respect of the public whom we have tried to serve as I consider BILLY HUGHES to be.

ADDRESS OF MR. BYRNS, OF TENNESSEE

MR. SPEAKER: I count it a very great privilege to have numbered Senator HUGHES among my good friends. In common with the entire membership of both branches of Congress and the people of the State of New Jersey, whom he had so faithfully and efficiently represented in both the House and Senate, I was greatly grieved when death visited him in the very prime of his life and at the height of his powers and usefulness.

I first met Senator HUGHES 10 years ago when I entered the House, of which he was at that time a Member. I very soon learned that there was no Member of the House on either side of the big aisle who was more universally beloved by the membership than "BILLY" HUGHES, as he was familiarly and affectionately known by all of his many friends and associates. As I began to know him more intimately, I formed a warm attachment for him and a strong admiration for his many splendid qualities of mind and heart, his never-failing good humor, his fine ability and sound sense, his earnest devotion to duty, and his intense loyalty to his people, his State, and to his country.

Senator HUGHES was an optimist. He never failed to take a cheerful view of life and its problems. His good humor was infectious, and, I dare say, if the truth was known, that it has caused many a man who was feeling despondent and upon the verge of despair to take a fresh and a stronger grip on life. At the same time he did not fail to fully realize the very serious nature of the many problems which are now confronting the people of our country and the entire world, but his own courage was

such, and his confidence in the sound sense of all the people was such, that he never wavered in the firm belief that these problems would be finally solved to the best interest of the people, and that our republican institutions would be fully maintained in all of their purity and solidarity as planned by our forefathers and guaranteed by the Constitution. And, Mr. Speaker, it was this calm confidence that the right would prevail, coupled with his ability and his great popularity with all classes and men of all opinions, that made him one of the real leaders during his terms of service in both branches of Congress.

Senator HUGHES was distinctly the friend of the working classes. He never forgot that he had once been a hand toiler himself, nor did he scorn the various steps of the ladder by which he had ascended to the highest honor his State could bestow upon him. He knew from personal experience something of their trials and difficulties, and he never failed to ardently espouse their cause when they were threatened with unjust or unfavorable legislation or when an opportunity offered to promote their welfare and happiness. At the same time, Mr. Speaker, he had the moral courage and honesty of purpose to stand only for what he believed to be right, and to speak frankly and firmly when legislation on any subject was offered which he considered improper or unwise from the standpoint of his country's welfare. There was nothing of the demagogue in Senator HUGHES, neither was there anything narrow in his make-up. He was a broad-minded, clear-headed, loyal American citizen and statesman, anxious always to know and do the right. And this clear course of conduct actuated him throughout his career in Congress and won for him the very warm regard of his colleagues and the confidence and affection of his countrymen. This to him was worth infinitely more than

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all of the honors which had been bestowed upon him or which the future might have had in store for him if he had lived.

Senator HUGHES has left us. The cruel hand of death has torn him from his friends and loved ones, but his spirit still lives, and his memory will always be kept green in the hearts of those who knew and loved him.

ADDRESS OF MR. LEHLBACH, OF NEW JERSEY

Mr. SPEAKER: In paying my tribute to the achievements, services, and qualities of the late Senator WILLIAM HUGHES, of New Jersey, it is not necessary for me to repeat in detail his life's story. It is a veritable romance, crowded with dramatic incidents, with startling contrasts, with brave battles with superior forces, and wherein he, by sheer mental and moral force, conquered for himself power and place. In boyhood a hand in a Paterson silk mill, in manhood as lawyer battling in the courts for the cause of his former fellows; at first the factory hand in the employ of Col. Barbour, later the one political opponent who succeeded in defeating him for a seat in Congress; in youth stenographer and clerk in the office of John W. Griggs, former governor of New Jersey and Attorney General of the United States in the Cabinet of William McKinley; in the maturity of his powers a leader of political forces that overwhelmed with defeat the great party in which his earlier patron held so conspicuous a place; elected, defeated, then repeatedly elected again to Congress in a district wherein political strife was unceasingly waged; for a brief time a judge of the court of common pleas of New Jersey; and finally a Senator of the United States. Truly a story that as forcefully gives the lie to those who assert that in America the path of opportunity no longer lies open to one who has the ability, industry, and courage to tread it as Senator HUGHES himself was wont to give it to the traducers of Americanism as embedded in our traditions and written in the Constitution of our Government.

Throughout his career he was the avowed champion of those with whom in his early years he toiled, aggressive in supporting measures for their advantage, unceas-

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ing in his insistence upon what he conceived to be their rights. Yet he was a profound believer in American institutions and hated those who in the guise of solicitude for the worker sought to undermine them. In these times, when it is sought to sterilize our national spirit and destroy the fundamentals upon which our democracy rests, by inculcating foreign doctrines abhorrent to the genius of America, the Nation can ill spare the services of WILLIAM HUGHES. The implicit confidence which those who labor with their hands placed in him would give weight and authority to the message of Americanism he undoubtedly would deliver.

Until I came to Congress I had not become closely acquainted with him. In the two years I was here, before his illness put an end to his legislative activities, I had frequent occasion to confer with him and to meet him socially. The "BILLY" HUGHES I thus came to know was sincere, unaffected, warm-hearted, and altogether lovable. To have known him was a privilege. His departure is an irreparable loss.

ADDRESS OF MR. HEFLIN, OF ALABAMA

MR. SPEAKER: Again the flag upon the Capitol has hung at half-mast, and again death has invaded the ranks of the great congressional family. One of our bravest and best men has paid the debt that we must all one day pay.

I had the pleasure of serving in this House for a number of years with BILLY HUGHES. He was my warm personal friend. I probably knew him as intimately as did any Member of the House. I loved him devotedly. I watched his growth and development here with a great deal of interest and pleasure. I found him faithful in all the high engagements of his public life. Sincere, conscientious, industrious, and enterprising, he was truly a great American patriot, and he rendered great service to his State and to his country.

I believe the first eight-hour law ever introduced in the Congress of the United States was by a gentleman from New Jersey by the name of Rogers many years ago, but it remained for BILLY HUGHES, of New Jersey, to exalt labor more than any man with whom I have ever served or of whose service I have known in the American Congress. Paul said, "This one thing I do," and BILLY HUGHES dedicated his service to organized labor. He believed that labor was being imposed on, and that it should have better treatment at the hands of the Government, and that measures should be enacted to protect the great army of industrial workers in the United States. He set himself to that task, and the great constructive laws that are now upon our statute books upon that subject are due more to him, I believe, than to any other man in the American Congress. As a result of his work and preaching in this House in the interest of labor and the magnitude of labor, I believe,

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more than to any other man is due the creation of the Department of Labor and a member in the President's Cabinet, a Secretary of Labor. I think BILLY HUGHES is more responsible for that than any other Member in either branch of Congress. It is a pleasure to have served with him, to have known him, to have had his friendship. His example will be an inspiration to boys who desire to accomplish something in life, when they see that this man, who used to stand at the loom, hired by the day, afterwards served in this great American Congress, and died a United States Senator at the age of 46 years. We mourn him and we miss him, and a truly great man has gone.

ADDRESS OF MR. SCULLY, OF NEW JERSEY

MR. SPEAKER: The depth of the regret which I feel for the death of my friend, Senator WILLIAM HUGHES, is greater, perhaps, at least in some respects, and for certain special reasons, than that of any other Member of this House.

It was in my home that Senator HUGHES became ill on what proved to be his last sickness. The attack came upon him suddenly, when he was apparently in the full vigor of lusty health. From that first blow he never completely rallied. He made a brave fight for life, but his task here was completed, and death claimed him at last. When he died I suffered not only a great personal loss but it seemed to me also that something of what service to my country at the National Capital had meant to me passed away with him. And there was a reason for this.

When I came to Washington as the Representative from the third congressional district of New Jersey, Representative WILLIAM HUGHES was one of the first men to greet and welcome me. He had had experience in Washington and knew legislative Washington as only a small proportion of our Members ever know it. I can not help feeling that the flow of the Democratic tide, which was at its height when I first came to Washington, and as a result of which the control of the legislative and later of the executive branches of the Government passed to the Democrats, was one of the great historic movements in the history of the development of the law and institutions of the United States.

At such epochs big men rise to the surface, and because of their gifts of leadership and native energy and physical and mental vigor are forced into the vanguard.

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Coming to Washington, as so many Members did at that time, fresh from contact with the people, and dominated by the impulse of a splendid idealism, they sought to signalize the change in control of the House by reforming its procedure so as to make it more truly democratic and more fully responsive to the will of the citizens of the United States.

This desire furnished Representative WILLIAM HUGHES with his opportunity. Many of us were inexperienced. He was able to furnish experience and that knowledge of what can and what can not be done that great parliamentary leaders must possess. And it is unquestionably true that the rules by which this House is governed to-day are in great part the work of Representative WILLIAM HUGHES. These rules are not perfect, because nothing in human life is perfect, but the change was a change in the direction which the great public mind of the country wanted.

Meeting Representative HUGHES as I did at that time, and finding him always ready to share the fruits of his experience, I learned to know him well and to value deeply his friendship. He was, above all other things, a man with a strong man's virtues and passions, and with that inherent strength of character which compels a strong man to follow the great, dominating aims of this life, however much lesser aims may confuse and hinder.

We are all familiar, to some extent, with the life of Senator HUGHES. Whatever he became—and he became a powerful and influential figure in the Government of this country—he owed to his own practically unaided efforts, unless we consider that the opportunity which our country affords to all its citizens to rise to positions of trust and influence is an aid.

Senator HUGHES went to work in a silk mill in Paterson at an age when most boys and girls are only leaving the

grammar school, but he had in him that desire to accomplish something in life, that determination to overcome obstacles, which is inherent in the race from which he sprang, and the results of which we see in this great country that stretches from Maine to California, with the evidences apparent on every hand of the results of man's work and man's ingenuity and energy.

Working in the daytime and studying in the evening and in his other spare time, Senator HUGHES achieved an education superior to that obtained by many persons who pass through all the grades of grammar school, preparatory school, and college.

When the war with Spain broke out Senator HUGHES was one of the first to offer his services to his country, distinguishing himself as a soldier whenever opportunity offered. He returned to civilian life at the close of the war and immediately took up the study of law. His attainments as a lawyer were great and were recognized not only by his fellow members of bar associations, but by the governor of his native State and by all his fellow citizens who knew him.

Having in his bosom the ambitions and aspirations to leadership which all true men have in one form or another, and having also that inherent and inherited desire to do what he could to improve the condition of his fellow men, it was inevitable that WILLIAM HUGHES should interest himself in politics.

I will not dwell on the number of times or the manner in which he was elected to this House, or to the equally emphatic way in which he was recognized by the citizens of the State of New Jersey and elevated to become a Member of the United States Senate. I will only note the fact that time and time again, in a constituency conceded to be strongly Republican, he was so able to teach and to exemplify the principles of the true democracy which he

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understood and believed in that he was elected by the votes of citizens who by the ordinary rules of the partisan game would have been understood as opposed to him.

Some one has said that the history of a country is the story of the lives of its individual citizens. I think that that is most readily seen in the lives of such men as Senator WILLIAM HUGHES. Whatever may have been his human weaknesses, he always fought on the side of right. However great may have been the obstacles which he perceived in the path of progress, they never for one moment stayed his determination to make progress. Even when his health failed him he did not yield in his determination to see that the country was a greater and better country because he had lived in it. He sought always to do his share, to so use his influence and his vote that justice and righteousness might more generally prevail in the land.

A fighter by instinct, he learned that a little persuasiveness is more effective than the hardest blow in overcoming legislative obstacles.

Himself a Spanish War veteran, he showed his courage and his disinterested devotion to principle by opposing, on grounds of sound public policy, measures in the interest of war veterans, doing so although warned that his action would cost him his political future.

Cut off in the prime of his life at a time when it seemed that he had a long and useful career before him, at a time also when, I believe, he cherished more closely than at any other time in his career the thought of devoting the remainder of his life to his family and to their interests, there can be no doubt that he gave his life as truly and as fully to the service of his country as many of the boys who have just died on the battle fields of Europe.

As he himself was a typical American, so his life was a typically American life, sparing not himself in the serv-

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ice of his country, but giving his all in the hope that by so doing progress might be maintained and liberty and equality more truly prevail in the land.

As one who knew him well and loved him well, I desire to say again that the life of WILLIAM HUGHES was one of sacrifice for ideals which he cherished and revered and in which he believed so earnestly that he was willing to pay the ultimate price of those who claim that a man does not believe in a thing till he is willing to die for it. Senator HUGHES lived for his country and died for his country.

ADDRESS OF MR. EAGAN, OF NEW JERSEY

MR. SPEAKER: This is the fourth time during my service in the House of Representatives that it has been my sad privilege to participate in exercises in honor of the memory of a Member of Congress from my native State. During the past six years three Members of the House from New Jersey—Representatives Lewis J. Martin, Robert Gunn Bremner, and John H. Capstick, and the senior United States Senator from New Jersey, WILLIAM HUGHES, have been stricken down during their service in Congress. By a strange coincidence Senator HUGHES represented in the House substantially the same congressional district that was later represented by Congressmen Bremner and Martin. By an equally strange and sad coincidence, this day has been set aside not only for addresses on the life, character, and public services of Senator HUGHES, but it has also been set aside for like exercises in honor of one of his dearest friends, Hon. Ollie M. James, late United States Senator from Kentucky.

For a good part of their public life BILLY HUGHES and Ollie James were inseparable. They were elected to the House of Representatives in the Fifty-eighth Congress and they entered the United States Senate at the same time.

Senator James was one of those who followed the remains of his friend to their last resting place. I was one of the group of Senators and Representatives who attended Senator HUGHES's funeral in company with Senator James. Little did I think that the first of that group to follow Senator HUGHES in death would be his friend Ollie James, then apparently in vigorous health. But a few months, however, were to elapse before Senator James lay cold in death—a sad commentary on the uncertainty of life.

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Born in Ireland in 1872, he came to this country with his parents when a lad of 8. At the tender age of 10 he left school to take a position as a reel boy in the mill of the Barbour Flax Spinning Co. at Paterson. After he had worked two or three months he returned to school, but in a short time resumed his work in a silk mill. He worked in several of the mills of Paterson as a weaver until 1893. He then took a course in stenography and typewriting in a business school, on the completion of which he secured a position as a stenographer in New York City. He remained in this position for a year, leaving it to enter the law office of William M. Rysdyk, of Paterson, and shortly thereafter began the study of law.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, in 1898, he enlisted in Company A of the Second Regiment of the New Jersey National Guard. During part of his service he acted as stenographer to Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. He returned to Paterson with his regiment at the close of the war and entered the law office of William Nelson. He subsequently entered the office of former United States Attorney General John W. Griggs, remaining in this office until he was admitted to the bar, in June, 1900.

He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1902, defeating his former employer, Mr. Barbour, the Republican candidate. He was defeated for reelection in 1904, but was again elected to the House of Representatives in 1908 and in 1910. He entered the United States Senate on March 4, 1913.

Senator HUGHES, or, as we all knew him, BILLY HUGHES, was essentially a man's man. He was robust, strong limbed, splendidly proportioned, and a lover of all outdoor sports. He had an unfailing sense of humor and a very ready wit.

In many respects BILLY HUGHES was a contradiction. Under what I might call his rough and ready exterior

there beat the gentlest of hearts. He was a keen judge of men, yet his heart was so big and his opinion of his fellow men so generous that he was frequently imposed upon. It was not in his nature to impute unworthy motives to men, and he was always ready to make excuses for a man's shortcomings and frailties. But when he was convinced that a man was not on the level he was quick to tell him so and in language that could not be misunderstood.

He abhorred the demagogue. He had a supreme contempt for the public man who through forced publicity succeeded in keeping himself in the limelight—for the man who, as he frequently expressed it, was "playing to the galleries." Yet none was more sensitive of thoughtless or hostile criticism when he knew it was undeserved; none could be more unhappy when he learned that a friend, no matter how humble, was speaking ill of him. On the other hand, none could do his duty, as he saw it, more courageously; no Member of the House or Senate could take a stand on any public question with less regard for his political future than BILLY HUGHES.

He had a wonderfully clear mind and was a tireless worker. Had he chosen to devote his time and energy exclusively to the practice of the law, he would have achieved very great success as a lawyer. He chose a legislative career, however, and devoted his time, his brain, and energy to it without thought of self. While he achieved notable results in several lines of legislative endeavor, he will always be remembered because of his interest in legislation affecting labor.

He had the faculty of making friends, as well as the rarer faculty of keeping them. He made many friends throughout New Jersey and many friends in the House and the Senate, but the friends who loved him best and those whom he loved best were the friends of his boyhood. Nothing gave him greater happiness than to be able in

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one way or another, when opportunity afforded, to show his gratitude to the friends of his youth.

His rapid rise in the affairs of his State and of his country never turned his head. Whether as a worker in the mills of Paterson, a Member of the House of Representatives, a judge on the bench, or a Senator of the United States, he was always the same whole-souled, witty, rough and ready, plain BILLY HUGHES.

In his death his city, his State, and his country lost a broad-visioned, courageous, efficient public servant, and his sorrowing wife and children a devoted husband and father.

ADDRESS OF MR. DRUKKER, OF NEW JERSEY

MR. SPEAKER: Over a year has passed since the unrelenting hand of death claimed WILLIAM HUGHES and took from the Senate and State of New Jersey one of the most energetic and active of men.

"BILLY" HUGHES was a self-made man. At 12 or 14 years of age he was operating a silk loom in Paterson, N. J. He took up stenography and typewriting, and when employed in the law offices of former Attorney General John W. Griggs he determined to study law, and a few years later was admitted to the bar. His keenness, his ability, and power of observation, working with his ambitions and aspirations, led him to seek bigger opportunities and to grasp the advantages that came within his reach. From a mill hand to a national legislator, step by step he climbed the ladder of success.

In 1902, though young and comparatively unknown, he was chosen by the people of a great manufacturing section to represent them in Congress. He soon became prominent in the House, and in his own city, as the years passed, evidences accumulated of the respect and confidence in which he was held. From near and far throughout his district the struggling and unfortunate learned to come to him, their Representative, and his ready sympathy and kindness never failed them. A friend of the working people and with a first-hand knowledge and a wise understanding of their problems, he was always the ready sponsor of any legislation that was for their betterment and welfare.

His distinguished career as a Member of Congress was brought to a close by an appointment at the hand of President Wilson, then governor of New Jersey, to the position

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of county judge of Passaic. He was permitted to serve only a short period on the bench before his elevation to the Senate.

Here the same qualifications which made him a potent factor in the House of Representatives soon brought him a position of responsibility in the upper House. His instincts were for order and voluntary subordination to a common purpose. So, in politics, from first to last, he was always for party organization and party responsibility.

One of Senator HUGHES's most striking characteristics was his gift of making friends. Modest and unassuming, steadfast in his friendships, he was a genial companion and a friend to be depended on. Mourned by a host of friends, it is in the county which saw the beginning of his remarkable career and which was the field of his early struggles and triumphs that his death is felt as a very deep and lasting personal loss.

ADDRESS OF MR. HAMILL, OF NEW JERSEY

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know of any announcement which smote so heavily with sorrow the hearts of those who heard it as the one which told us "BILLY HUGHES is dead."

That was on January 30, 1918, over a year ago. The news created a sense of personal loss; all felt that an affectionate and true friend had gone from among us. In knowing BILLY HUGHES we recognized those traits which made him universally popular. He was courteous and genial to all with whom he came in contact. It is not of Senator HUGHES that I would speak.

It is of BILLY HUGHES, the man, the companion, the friend, that I would speak, and whatever simple tribute my tongue or pen can frame shall be laid not at the pedestal of the monument with which a grateful constituency has already commemorated his public virtues, but at the feet of that picture of him that memory has left to those of us who were his closest associates and warmest personal friends during the years of his service to the people of the great State of New Jersey. Gifted to a most remarkable degree, dowered by nature with that peculiar combination that makes a man loved by his fellows, I doubt if any man has served the people of any State in the whole history of our country who was more widely known and more universally loved than was BILLY HUGHES. The finest tribute I can pay his memory to-day is to say that those of his associates who knew him best mourn him most.

He was not of the hypocritical, self-righteous tribe of scribes and pharisees, but was a generous-hearted, warm-natured, red-blooded man, and intensely human and always lovable. Such was the personality we now miss and

mourn; fortunate, indeed, will each of us be if when the fight each of us is making shall have finally ended and we stand at last before the Omnipotent Judge we shall leave behind us as many sincere, loving, faithful, mourning friends as BILLY HUGHES has left behind him, at home, in the Halls of Congress, and wherever the currents of his life have touched. To-day, while we are giving this expression of our sorrow at his death, our friend has already lifted the impenetrable curtain that veils eternity. Its time-old mystery is mystery no longer to him. Its unknown shores are no longer chartless for him. He has solved the mystery of human life and mortal death, and to those of us who have a faith that after death there is life everlasting the hope does not seem vain or ill founded that our friend, with his lovable personality, his splendid qualities of mind and heart and character, has found favor in the eyes of that Great Judge who never errs.

The life of BILLY HUGHES at home was marked for its frankness and simplicity. His greatness in office erected no barrier between him and the humblest citizen, while, under our theory of government, he was a representative of the "whole people." His intimate personal acquaintance at home was restricted to no certain portions of the State; he knew the people not casually, but his individual knowledge of them was marvelous. The people did not know "of him"—they knew him. He was the champion of their interests always.

Time has not assuaged this feeling of love we had for our departed friend, and we keenly experience it to-day as we gather here during the busy ending of a momentously important Congress to revive and reverence his memory.

Beneath the flower-decked sod at Cedar Lawn Cemetery lies all that was mortal of BILLY HUGHES. No more shall we gaze upon the familiar form of our friend and associate.

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But not even death itself can deaden the power of recollection or curtail the sweep of our affections. While memory shall hold sway over our intellects we shall have before us the kindly smile, the sympathetic speech, the generous act of him who, though now sleeping the last great sleep, yet still liveth in our thoughts and in our emotions.

His was a record of public service which will perpetuate his fame as long as the history of this great Republic shall be known to mankind.

ADDRESS OF MR. BIRCH, OF NEW JERSEY

MR. SPEAKER: Once more the hand of death has been laid upon one of New Jersey's distinguished citizens, and we are gathered here to-day to pay public expression to the sterling character and the life and public work of our late senior Senator from New Jersey, Hon. WILLIAM HUGHES.

Born in the beautiful Emerald Island, Senator HUGHES migrated to the shores of America at a very early age and took up his residence in the thriving industrial city of Paterson, N. J. He secured employment in the mills of that city, and a singular coincidence in his life is that he was at one time employed in the mills of the late Col. Barbour, whom he afterwards defeated for Congress.

During his spare hours in the evening Senator HUGHES, who was then just plain "BILLY" HUGHES, perfected his education; he gave particular attention to the study of stenography and became so proficient that he was appointed as court reporter.

This line of work brought him in close touch with the legal profession, and he soon determined that he would become a lawyer. He entered the offices of the late Gov. Griggs, where he studied and mastered the intricacies of the legal profession and was subsequently admitted to the bar.

He first began to attract notice as a lawyer by his vigorous championing of the cause of the silk strikers of the city of Paterson, and so earnestly did he represent his clients that the late Vice Chancellor Pitney threatened to put him in jail.

He became very popular among the working classes for his efforts in their behalf, and when he became a candidate for Congress he had their united support. In his

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first campaign, which was for the Fifty-eighth Congress, he had as his opponent the late Col. Barbour, of his own city, a man who was well and favorably known and possessed of much wealth. Senator HUGHES was not so well known outside of his own community and he had no other wealth excepting that of ambition and popularity. His defeat of Col. Barbour was a very remarkable achievement and was the beginning of his career in public life.

He was defeated for reelection to the Fifty-ninth Congress by Henry C. Allen, but was reelected to the Sixtieth, Sixty-first, and Sixty-second Congresses. During all of his time in Congress he championed the cause of the laboring man, and was looked upon as one of the strongest friends of labor in the House of Representatives.

During his last term in the House President Wilson, then governor of New Jersey, appointed him to a judgeship of the court of common pleas of Passaic County. He filled this office for about six months, when he again became a candidate for public office, and this time for the United States Senate, opposing former United States Senator Smith in the Democratic primaries. The primary law in vogue in New Jersey at that time was nothing more than a preferential expression on the part of the voters, and it was necessary for the candidates to be elected by the State legislature. Accordingly, having received a greater number of votes than Senator Smith at the general election, and the State legislature being in the control of the Democratic Party, Senator HUGHES was formally elected by the legislature on January 28, 1913. He was the last United States Senator from New Jersey to be elected by the State legislature.

Senator HUGHES was a man of extraordinary physical strength. Always the champion of the "under dog," he was ever willing to do a good turn for a friend and to ex-

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tend a helping hand to the poorest beggar on the street. He was broad-minded and possessed a multitude of friends. He was typically an American, and though he reached the topmost rung of political honors he always remained "BILLY" HUGHES, and he never forgot his friends.

Monetary wealth had no attraction for him and he died a poor man. But he left to his family a reputation for honesty, integrity, efficiency, and service that will long outwear the glitter of gold.

In his death not only has New Jersey lost a distinguished statesman, but the United States has lost an able legislator and a loyal, patriotic, and staunch citizen.

ADDRESS OF MR. BACHARACH, OF NEW JERSEY

MR. SPEAKER: We gather here to-day to pay our respect and to express our appreciation and admiration for one who has gone from amongst us. It is a beautiful and time-honored custom of the American Congress to eulogize its Members who have been called to the great beyond, but how much more beautiful would it be if we were to sing the praises of our colleagues and tell of their wonderful life work, if we had the opportunity to do it, before they have come to the end of life's journey.

To-day we come to honor one of New Jersey's adopted sons—the late WILLIAM HUGHES, senior Senator from the great State of New Jersey, a man of singular abilities, a typical American, and a distinguished citizen of our State and Nation.

Nowhere in history can there be found a greater or a more realistic exemplification of the opportunities which are offered in this glorious country of ours than in the life, character, and public services of Senator HUGHES.

He was born in Ireland and came to America at a very early age, possessed of little else than the knowledge that America offered wonderful opportunities through her system of government and her institutions, even to the foreign born, provided he was willing to swear allegiance to her laws and become a good citizen. In addition to this knowledge, Senator HUGHES possessed a wonderful store of vitality and ambition and the desire to forge ahead.

Soon after his arrival he accepted humble employment in the silk mills of the city of Paterson, in which community he always retained a residence. He applied himself to the improvement of his education in the night schools, and when he had mastered sufficient knowledge to take up work outside of the factory he began his career in the

business world. He mastered the art of stenography and with this as a stepping-stone he became an official court reporter. This seemed to have determined for him his life's work and he took up the study of law and was subsequently admitted to the bar.

Success seemed to follow his ambitions and he soon became a political power in his community. His first appearance in public life was his election to Congress. He served in the House of Representatives for a number of years, and during his last term in the House was appointed to a judgeship by the then Gov. Wilson.

By this time he had become recognized as one of the two or three real leaders of Democracy in the State of New Jersey, and upon the expiration of the term of United States Senator Smith, Mr. HUGHES was agreed upon as the choice of the Democratic Party leaders, and he opposed Mr. Smith for renomination in the primaries. He received the highest number of votes and subsequently was elected by the Democratic legislature of the State. The present form of direct primaries for the election of United States Senators was not the law of the State at that time; it was nothing more than a preferential expression. That Senator HUGHES had become a real power in Democratic politics at that time was evidenced by the fact that he was selected by the State leaders and approved by President Wilson to be the primary candidate over Judge Westcott, who nominated President Wilson at the Baltimore convention.

All during his public career Senator HUGHES was recognized as a friend of the working class, and he always carried a warm spot in his heart for the man who was "down and out."

It was not my good fortune to know Senator HUGHES intimately. We resided in the extreme opposite ends of the State and therefore were not thrown in contact with

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each other. I consider this a great personal loss, for since coming to Congress I have had an opportunity to know him better and to appreciate what a genial, whole-souled fellow he was.

His death is a great loss to the State of New Jersey and to the Nation as well. He was loved and respected by the thousands who knew him, and in return he loved and respected them.

Mr. EAGAN. Mr. Speaker, a number of Members are unavoidably absent to-day who desired to speak at these exercises in honor of the memory of Senator HUGHES. I ask, therefore, that all who wish to do so may have leave to extend their remarks in the Record.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman asks unanimous consent that Members who wish to do so may extend in the Record remarks on the life, character, and public services of the late Senator HUGHES. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In accordance with the order heretofore entered, the Chair declares the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 a. m.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until to-morrow, Monday, February 24, 1919, at 11 o'clock a. m.

